

Ponting tells of offer to 'let matter drop' if he resigned

By Richard Norton-Taylor

Mr Clive Ponting, the Ministry of Defence official charged under the Official Secrets Act for sending documents about the Belgrano affair to the Labour MP, Mr Tam Dalyell, said yesterday that he was told that senior ministry officials had decided "it would be the end of the matter" if he was prepared to resign from the Civil Service.

Giving evidence at the Old Bailey, he said he was told by Detective Chief Inspector Thomas Hughes of the Ministry of Defence police early in August that the officials — including Sir Ewen Broadbent, second permanent secretary — expressed the view that the department did not come out very well from the documents.

Mr Hughes said at that stage the Prime Minister had not been informed, and they wished to resolve the matter before she found out, Mr Ponting told the jury.

Mr Ponting said Mr Hughes told him that the officials had concluded that the issue was not a matter for the Official Secrets Act, and that they were not clear that an offence had occurred since the documents had only been sent to the Palace of Westminster.

Cross-examined later by Mr Roy Amlot, prosecution counsel, Mr Ponting said that he did not immediately admit sending the documents because he wanted confirmation that the matter was being treated as a breach of trust.

He agreed that, according to intelligence assessments, the Belgrano posed a threat to the task force in the Falklands conflict.

But he said that ministers refused to disclose more information about the sinking of the Argentinean cruiser out of political embarrassment rather than intelligence considerations.

He told Mr Amlot that he did not believe that the Defence Secretary, Mr Michael

Hoselton, based his arguments for withholding information, notably about the Belgrano's reversal of course 11 hours before it was attacked — on sound and sensible grounds.

The arguments, Mr Ponting said, were based on political considerations, in that the Government did not want to correct all its previous and inaccurate statements.

He said he did not regret his action and that it was "quite wrong" to suggest that he sent the documents to Mr Dalyell out of pique because his advice was not accepted.

Asked if he considered that his action was understandable, he replied that that was the only way he could get information to Parliament.

One of the documents he sent to Mr Dalyell showed how and why the Ministry intended not to give the Commons Foreign Affairs Committee a full list of changes in rules of engagement during the Falklands conflict.

The armed forces minister, Mr John Stanley, had sent a memo to the committee that was "highly selective and highly slanted", Mr Ponting said, suggesting that the committee need not go any further with its inquiries.

Mr Ponting accepted that the only person who could have given authority for the documents to be sent to an MP was Mr Heseltine, and that under Civil Service regulations he would not have that authority.

Asked why he sent the documents, he replied: "Because it was in the wider interests of Parliament to be told how it was being misled and how the Government was now proposing to mislead it."

Asked why he sent them to Mr Dalyell, he said: "He is a duly elected MP and a man of considerable integrity, whatever you or I think of his views. Dalyell had been systematically misled."

The trial continues.

Union dues unpaid in sackings row

By James Lewis

About 1,500 print workers on Merseyside have stopped paying their union contributions in protest against the sackings of four women who were employed by the union — the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades — at its area headquarters in Liverpool.

The women believe that they were dismissed because they made allegations about financial irregularities concerning expenses at the office. The allegations have been investigated by the union, which says they are groundless.

The women — Dawn Howard, Susanna Spencer, Denise Farr and Marian Elliott — originally sent out their allegations in a letter to the union president, Brenda Dean, but say that she passed it on to the Liverpool branch for investigation.

The branch immediately took hostile action by demoting two of us, said Ms Howard. When they went on strike in protest against the demotion, she said, they and the

two others who had supported them were dismissed.

Miss Dean said yesterday that the allegations of financial irregularities had been taken seriously. "I asked the union's financial secretary and the professional accountant of the Liverpool branch to investigate. They did so and reported back to me that the allegations were without foundation."

The four women had not been dismissed because they made those allegations, said Miss Dean. They had appealed against their dismissals and, though Sogat branches were autonomous bodies, the union had felt that in the special circumstances of this case the appeals should be heard by the national council. After deliberating for four and half hours the council rejected the appeals. I am satisfied that natural justice has been done," she said.

Sogat members on Merseyside are being invited to a meeting on Saturday at which the four women will give their account of the dispute and ask for more support.

Scottish Board chief hints at reduced redundancy terms for doomed colliery

Nacods threaten strike ballot

By Patrick Wintour, Labour Staff

Mr Peter McNestry, the national secretary of the pit deputies' union, Nacods, said yesterday that his union would call a ballot on strike action unless the Government withdrew its demand that the miners' union agree to co-operate with the closure of uneconomic pits.

He said any statement extracted from the National Union of Mineworkers agreeing to co-operate in such closures would be incompatible with Nacods' agreement, drawn up with the National Coal Board at Acais in October. The Nacods agreement referred to an independent appeals body to review pit closures and investment issues.

Nacods officials met the coal board's member for personal Mr Merrick Spanton, on Monday to impress upon the board that it would not accept any agreement committing the NUM to pit closures.

Mr McNestry said yesterday: "We have to stand up and be counted to protect our agreement. Mrs Thatcher tramples on weakness." He said the two-thirds strike majority required under the union's rules would have to be fought for, but was obtainable. He expected the union's executive to be called together by the end of the week to decide on a ballot.

Under the agreement, the NCB has committed itself to an independent appeals body to consider appeals from pits over lack of investment as well as over closures. Under this early warning procedure there might be appeals from as many as 100 pits a year over capital investment.

Mr McNestry said. He added that the NCB is committed to give full weight to the decisions of the appeals body and will therefore find its right to manage restricted.

Repeated rejections by the NCB of the appeals body decisions would, in Nacods view, represent a breach of the agreement.

The deputies believe their deal with the NCB did not commit the union to accept the closure of pits on economic grounds. The agreement merely stated that the board's plans "should be updated in the form of two-year plans reflecting both market and production opportunities."

Mr McNestry said: "We know the board and the Government can change the economic viability of a pit by juggling the figures, so the independent appeals body will have to assess not just a pit's reserves but also its profit and loss figures. In the past we have taken the board's figures as fact on profit and loss and just brought along our mining engineers to put our case to the old colliery review procedure, but in future we'll also be bringing accountants."

A 57 per cent majority of Nacods members have voted to follow their executive's recommendation and accept a 5.2 per cent pay offer. There was a strong vote against the offer in the Midlands region, traditionally the union's most moderate area.

Pit severance pay in doubt

By Peter Hetherington

Miners at the Frances colliery in Fife whose jobs were lost when the National Coal Board closed the pit because of fire damage may face compulsory redundancy without the industry's usual generous severance terms. This possibility was raised by the National Coal Board last night as teams fought to control a fire underground at another Fife mine, Seafield, which has put a further 2,300 miners' jobs in the balance.

The question mark over redundancy terms was raised by the board's Scottish director, Mr Albert Wheeler.

After the surprise weekend closure of the Frances colliery, with the loss of 500 jobs, Mr Wheeler issued a short statement to clarify the position on redundancy pay when jobs are lost through damage caused by the current strike. He said that the board had not decided on the situation with regard to redundancy payments — a clear indication that miners in certain circumstances may not benefit from the present redundancy scheme.

The Scottish area of the NCB said that the entire Seafield colliery, employing 2,300, was under threat because of the fire in its most productive coalface. Closure of this face, which now seems a

strong possibility, would result in the immediate loss of 300 jobs, the board said.

But the remainder were also at risk because without the face the under-sea colliery would no longer be an "economically viable unit."

Mr Wheeler said that the board was losing the battle against the Seafield fire, which had been raging for three weeks. Carbon monoxide was at such a high level that it was unlikely that the face would be saved, he said.

For the second day running members of the deputies' union, Nacods, refused to cross a picket line outside Seafield, although an NUM spokesman

said it had no objection to men entering the pit to fight the fire.

The executive of the Scottish NUM, meeting yesterday to discuss the crisis in Fife, decided on "certain lines of action," according to the president, Mr Mick McGeaney. While declining to say what this amounted to, Mr McGeaney blamed Mr Wheeler for the crisis at Frances and Seafield. He said the board was making false claims.

But Mr Wheeler was adamant that the union must bear the responsibility. Since the picketing at Frances and Seafield, Nacods at Seafield. "We have had no assistance."

NUM area 'spent £3m on picketing'

The Yorkshire National Union of Mineworkers spent more than £3 million on picketing in the six months to January, a High Court judge was told yesterday.

Mr Richard Slowe counsel for 19 working Yorkshire miners, told Mr Justice Scott that £2,186,000 had been spent on payments to pickets and £961,000 on other picketing expenses, including fines for picket-line offences.

He was opposing an application by the area and national miners' unions for the adjournment of the working miners' action for injunctions outlawing mass picketing. It is due to be heard on Tuesday.

The judge refused the adjournment but ruled that the working miners could not include in evidence 22 press cuttings listing violence against working miners. The miners' unions had sought the adjournment on the basis that their lawyers needed time to prepare answers to allegations in the cuttings.

Union lawyers told the judge last week that they might need extra time to deal with fresh evidence linking working miners' committees to the Government and the National Coal Board. Mr Michael Seifert, senior partner in the London law firm which is acting for the NUM and its president, Mr Arthur Scargill repeated the allegations in a sworn statement yesterday.

He claimed that the national working miners' committee had raised £500,000, most of which was to be spent on legal actions against the union, and accused one of the working miners of bringing the injunction of having taken part in picketing.

Mr Gary Kornacki, of Doe Quarry Lane, Dinnington, near Doncaster, had "engaged in exactly the sort of picketing to which he purports to object."

● A High Court judge yesterday reserved judgment on an attempt by 20 working South Wales miners to win an injunction outlawing mass picketing. Mr Justice Scott is likely to give his ruling before he begins his ruling on the move by Yorkshire working miners on Tuesday.

● Ken Foulstone, aged 45, a working miner at Manton, near Worsop, appeared before Doncaster magistrates yesterday on three charges of burglary. The case was adjourned until February 19. Foulstone, of Tuxford, Nottinghamshire, began legal action against the NUM last year.



THE actors George Cole and Dennis Waterman with their Variety Club of Great Britain awards yesterday after being nominated joint TV personalities of the year for their performances as Arthur Daley and Terry McCann in the series, Minder.

The pop artist Boy George was named as recording artist of the year and Terry Wogan as show business personality of 1985. Film actor of the year was Anthony Hopkins for his performance in *The Bounty*. Helen Mirren was named as film actress of the year for *Cal*. Paul Eddington was stage actor of the year for *Forty Years On*, and Maureen Lipman received the stage actress award for *See How They Run*. Richard Baker was radio personality of the year.

'The 9.11 to Exeter is a commercial'

By Geoff Andrews, Transport Correspondent

A TRAIN totally covered by an advertisement for British Telecom could become a new weapon in the fight to save branch lines from extinction.

The bright yellow three-car diesel which enters service between Exeter, Plymouth and a number of smaller stations in the West Country today, is an extension of the "Colours" concept dreamed up a few years ago by British Transport Advertising to combat the collapse of buses as an advertising medium.

That solution — buses covered in adverts printed on vinyl panels — has proved so successful that in many parts of the country all suitable vehicles have now been converted. Profits have increased tenfold in the past four years.

The idea of applying the same kind of advertising to trains followed an approach from British Rail officials in Plymouth who wanted to reduce the deficit on some of their social service routes.

Mr John Nunnally, managing director of BTA said yesterday that he hoped that the Plymouth Colours train would be the first of many sold to major advertisers, although there could be problems ahead.

The first train, hand-painted and then decorated with the BT logo, illustrations and the slogan, "It's the train that's the difference," was suitable because it is a fixed formation. Extending the idea to other trains, in which some carriages are likely to be taken out of service from time to time, could make a nonsense of the idea.

BTA has rejected advertising on single coaches, a system which has already been tried in the Netherlands.

While bus advertising has covered a wide variety of wares from X-Files to football clubs, BR is unlikely to allow the same freedom on its trains particularly in view of the protests which are expected from diehard rail enthusiasts.

Bomb trial told of murders in Libya

By Tom Sharritt

A Libyan businessman whose car was blown up in front of his flat in Manchester last March said at Manchester Crown Court yesterday that just before he came to Britain in 1977 two of his relatives and several members of his tribe had been killed by Colonel Gaddafi's troops for opposing the regime.

Mr Ahmed Abdul el Aneldi was giving evidence on the second day of the trial of four Libyan students on explosives charges.

Mr Ahmed, aged 23, of Delamary Road, Crumple, Manchester, Khalid Mansour, aged 23, of the same address, and Mohammed Salabak, aged 25, of Dickinson Road, Longlight, Manchester, are accused of causing an explosion in Manchester on March 11.

Mr El Aneldi said that he came to Britain in April 1977 because things had happened in Libya which made it better for him to leave. Questioned by Mr Rhys Davies, QC, about his attitude to the Gaddafi regime, Mr El Aneldi responded by asking whether he was to give evidence about the case or about his political beliefs.

Mr Justice Cantley told him to answer questions and said: "If you have any difficulty in answering questions because it might in some way harm you, let me know."

Mr El Aneldi said he was not a member of any organisation. Asked by Mr Davies if he had ever taken part in a political demonstration in Britain related to the Libyan regime, he said that once he was going to but did not do so.

On the morning of March 11,

when his Citroen estate car was blown up in front of his flat in Ainess Road, Whalley Range, he was awakened by a bell ringing and heard a noise as if someone was trying to smash down the front door.

He had heard on radio and TV that groups of Libyans might be coming to Britain to commit crimes and that Libyans were in danger, and he was worried. The reports had not said who were the targets and he thought he might be one. But it turned out to be the police at the door.

Mr William Howard, QC, for Mr Aneldi, asked Mr El Aneldi: "In the two months before April 1977, were two of your relatives killed by Gaddafi's troops?" Mr El Aneldi replied: "Yes."

"And the only crime they had committed was to oppose his regime?" — "Yes."

During that same two months, were several members of your tribe also killed by Gaddafi's troops?" — "Yes."

"Again, their only crime was opposing his regime?" — "Yes."

Mr Fadel Youssief Hshad, the last witness yesterday, responded to more than 30 questions from Mr Davies and the judge by saying: "I can't answer that question." In spite of repeated requests to say why, he declined to do so.

Asked by the judge if he was frightened, Mr Hshad said he was not. Mr Davies asked: "Where does your family live?" Mr Hshad replied: "In Libya."

Finally, the judge told Mr Hshad to think about what he was going to say after the trial resumed this morning.

Couple 'rushed wealthy widow's cremation'

The owners of an old people's home who are accused of drugging a wealthy widow to make her so confused that she changed her will in their favour made hurried arrangements to have her cremated, it was alleged yesterday.

Mr Michael Galke, QC, prosecuting, told Maidstone Crown Court that Maxwell Tilling and his wife, Sylvia, wanted Mrs Norah Kirby aged 84, to be cremated as soon as possible so that traces of unauthorised drugs could not be found in her body.

Mrs Kirby wanted to be buried in the same churchyard as the composer Dr John Ireland, for whom she had been secretary and housekeeper.

Tilling, aged 46, and his 39-year-old wife of Cabin Court Lodge, Sea Road, Westgate, Kent deny nine charges including theft, attempted theft, unlawfully administering drugs and deception.

Dr Ireland left Mrs Kirby the royalties from his published works, about £7,000 a year, and her estate was worth

£100,000. She had intended to leave her estate to a trust fund but five days before her death made a new will leaving her residual estate to the Tillings.

The executor of the John Ireland Trust, Mr Peter Taylor, told the jury yesterday that, within hours of Mrs Kirby's death, Mrs Tilling told him that she had arranged for cremation within a day or two.

Mrs Kirby had sounded "rambling and tired," when he telephoned a few days earlier but Mr Taylor added that she had said in letters: "It is a wonderful, restful home kept by lovely people. The Tillings are friends indeed and in need."

Her GP, Dr George Dingerdants, said he had not prescribed tranquillisers or sleeping pills for her.

Mr Leonard Gruber, an air line pilot, said that when he visited Mrs Kirby shortly before her death she whispered: "For God's sake help me" but would not expand on this.

The trial continues today.

Speaker's vow of silence

By Ian Aitken, Political Editor

MR Bernard Weatherill, the House of Commons Speaker, yesterday gave a categorical assurance to MPs that he has no intention of writing his memoirs or anything else about his term in office.

His assurance follows extracts from a book by his predecessor, Lord Tonypanby, in last weekend's Sunday Times. The extracts contained detailed accounts of highly confidential conversations with various MPs and ministers of the period.

Mr Eric Heffer, the Labour MP for Walton, raised the fact that he had been mentioned in Lord Tonypanby's account of the coming and goings related to the last Labour government's bill to nationalise the shipbuilding industry. Mr Heffer had been revealed as one of the many MPs who had called on the Speaker to remonstrate with him about his ruling that the bill was out of order.

Addressing Lord Tonypanby's successor yesterday, Mr Heffer asked for an assurance that any personal conversations he conducted with MPs would not find their way into the newspapers. That, he said, was a matter of grave concern for parliamentarians.

Mr Weatherill replied: "If it is any comfort to you, I have no intention of writing anything."

Chief Whips from both parties have made representations to Mr Weatherill about his predecessor's conduct.

Farmer says he shot neighbour after being attacked with a knife

Graham Backhouse claimed that he shot his neighbour in self-defence when he was attacked with a knife in his Cotswold farmhouse, the jury in the Bristol car bomb trial heard yesterday.

Backhouse claimed that the neighbour fired personal officer Mr Colin Bedale-Taylor aged 63, had admitted planting the home-made car bomb which injured Mrs Margaret Backhouse three weeks earlier.

In a statement to police, Backhouse claimed that Mr Bedale-Taylor accused him of killing his son and attacked him with a knife, shouting that he was doing "God's work."

Backhouse, aged 43, has denied the attempted murder of his wife Margaret, aged 37, with a home-made car bomb at Widdien Hill Farm in the Cotswold village of Horton last April 8.

The Crown claims that he wanted to collect £100,000 in insurance money to pay pressing debts and further that on April 30 he lured Mr Bedale-Taylor to his home as scapegoat to throw suspicion on himself for the bomb attack, and killed him.

In his statement, read out by Mr Lionel Read, QC, de-

fending, Backhouse said Mr Bedale-Taylor called around 7.30 and inquired after his wife. He invited him in and they sat having coffee.

Mr Bedale-Taylor said he had called about repairing some furniture but Backhouse told him that he had no furniture to be repaired. Backhouse said: "He said that God had sent him and I sort of half laughed."

Mrs Margaret Bedale-Taylor — "no right-of-way row"

Backhouse said Mr Bedale-Taylor calmed down but then asked him: "Why did you kill my son?" Backhouse said that he denied killing his son and reminded him that he had died in a car accident in which he was not involved.

Mr Bedale-Taylor then claimed that he had seen the accused driver and Backhouse laughing about his son's death on several occasions. Backhouse claimed: "He accused me again about laughing about his son's death. I said 'Did you get that house in the car?' He said 'Yes,' but he would not fall again, and he attacked me with a knife."

A consultant psychiatrist, Dr Montague Barker, told Mr James Black, QC, that he had examined Mr Bedale-Taylor in connection with a court appearance of alleged shoplifting. He formed the opinion that Mr Bedale-Taylor had been depressed before the shoplifting episode and became more depressed after it. Apart from these depressions, he could find no other indications of mental illness.

The trial continues.

He said it was blasphemy to laugh at God. I was annoyed at this and told him to piss off."

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Labour QC to head inquiry on councils

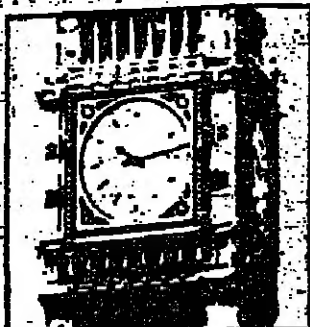
By John Carvel

Mr Patrick Jenkin has appointed a respected Labour barrister to chair the Government's inquiry into what ministers have described as the "new corruption" in Britain's "town halls." He will also look at "problems of propriety" arising from councilors' conflicting interests, use of councilor's financial allowances,

co-optation of non-elected members to council committees, threats to local government officers' political neutrality and the implications of the development of "full-time" councilors.

Mr Widdicombe, aged 61, has specialised in local government law. He was a member of the Redcliffe-Maud committee on

local government rules of conduct in 1973-74. He stood as a Labour candidate for Totnes in the 1980 general election. Another member of the inquiry team of four is expected to be Mr Peter Newsam, chairman of the Commission for Racial Equality and former education officer for the Inner London Education Authority.



David McKie

High Noon, low cunning

THE STORY SO FAR: Big Ken Baker (Lee J. Cobb) is a man with a mission. Looking through his ranch house window, he sees a world "sick and sodden with subsidy."

Before it is too late, Baker resolves, he can at least purge his own little plot of earth of this filthy contagion. Maybe he will even go down through history as the man who brought the cleansing power of the Film's Bill to the land that he has known and loved since childhood.

Eady Levy (Elizabeth Taylor) will be driven out of town, the notorious gang of subversives they call the National Film Finance Corporation will be put out of business at last. In the pioneering tradition that made the West, the spirit of the man who brought the cleansing power of the Film's Bill to the land that he has known and loved since childhood.

But Baker doesn't survive to see his dreams fulfilled. He passes over to another, more glorious shore, where all hate and rancour are stilled and peace commands.

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her beautiful film (the Department of Environment) yet his cause lives on. A silver-tongued salesman, Norman Lamont (James Gargery) rides into town and volunteers to take his place. So talking is Lamont's adversary that meeting in the town salon agrees to read his bill not once but twice.

But up at Big E ranch they do not like Lamont's intentions. Led by local intellectual Bryan Gould (James Stewart) and town lawyer, Gerry Bermingham (Warren Beatty) they conspire to thwart his plans. And in a meeting in an upstairs room (played by Committee room 12) they are joined by a clique of dissidents, the Gorst Gang: silver-haired trigger John Gorst (George Sanders), married oldster Tim Brando (Marlene Dietrich), personable, swash-buckling Jeremy Swanwick (Michael York), and wisecracking newcomer Roger Gale (Helen Mirren).

These four team up with Gould to mutilate Lamont's brainchild by insisting that wherever a lousy old movie gets this one gets shown on TV. The movie-maker can take a cue.

But Lamont is too proud a man to live with defeat; he is too lonely a soul (a real score by Andre Previn); he resolves that for the sake of Baker's memory alone he will get his revenge. Under town law there must be one further meeting in the big salon before the die is cast. Lamont will keep the confrontation peaceable if he can, charming them with new arguments, warning that their schemes will shoot holes in BBC and ITV budgets that they'll be forced to turn and leave such worthy local groups as drama producers. But if it comes to the worst there may have to be a shoot-out.

Pausing only to play "High Noon" through one more time on his video, Lamont claps on his chaps and canter into town.

Now read on: There was a hushed tense air in the big salon as all eyes were fixed on him. And the eyes were hostile eyes; for the dozen-odd folk who'd turned out to greet him were almost all those who had staged the ambush upstairs.

But Lamont had a secret weapon. Confronted about the building he had several hundred supporters, primed and bludgeoned not to desert him as the Gorst gang had done.

At the ringing of a bell they swarmed in to the salon, outnumbering the forces of Gould and Gorst and compelling them to submit by 224 votes to 184. High above, Marianne Street, Lee J. Baker gazed down fondly upon his young stranger who had made his life's work complete.

● I know George is dead, but this is supposed to be an old movie.

● Apologies to Miss Mirren and Mr Gale, but this script is a bit thin on female interest, especially since they tell me Eady Levy is a thing and not a woman.

World radio change urged

By Dennis Barker
THE BBC's External Services should receive funding for three years rather than one to allow them to plan further ahead, says an inquiry team whose findings were announced yesterday.

The system of making money available on a yearly basis through the Foreign Office has led to a series of annual cost crises as governments of both main political parties have tried to cut public expenditure. It has created a potential threat to the stability of a service with a worldwide audience of 100 million a week.

A change to three years would be in line with the BBC's licence fee settlement. However, the team's report

says that the BBC should see that middle and senior External Services managers receive more training in resource management and that the services should provide more financial and management information to the FO.

The team consisted of representatives of the Treasury, Cabinet Office efficiency unit, the FO and the BBC.

The services should introduce an annual budgeting system under which expenditure proposed for the coming year would be reviewed. The BBC should be allowed to carry forward into the next year any underspending of up to 10 per cent of the capital provision for the services.

The FO does not escape implied criticism. Some recom-

mendations suggest that it should have more positive criteria for what it expects of External Services.

The team suggests savings of £1.6 million a year in the areas of its case studies, which included engineering. External Services executives said yesterday that savings of £1.1 million a year were already under way.

The BBC and the FO have welcomed the 80-page report from the team, which was set up in July. The BBC was especially pleased with the suggestion that External Services should be funded for three years, like the rest of the corporation, and that the period should start at the same time. This would mean a starting point of April 1 this year.

A BBC External Services spokesman said that the BBC board of governors supported the proposals to improve efficiency and economy. "All such proposals will be studied with great care, as it is manifest throughout the report that the team's prime concern was to help the BBC forward in its efforts to give greater value for money."

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, said in a letter published with the report: "We are all agreed that the review team have done a thorough and useful job."

Officials of the BBC, the FO and the Home Office, which regulates broadcasting, are discussing detailed implementation of the proposals.

Avoiding NHS queues 'blocked'

By Andrew Veltch
Health officials are accused today of trying to block a scheme which has helped patients to shorten the time they spend waiting for operations. Patients who face years of queuing for surgery at their local hospitals have been using a College of Health guide to NHS waiting lists to move to other districts with shorter queues.

The Department of Health said yesterday that it had no evidence that administrators were blocking admissions from other districts. Consultants, not administrators, decided which patients would be admitted for treatment.

However, authorities in London and Oxford have told doctors in several specialties that their departments will be funded on the basis of local rather than national need. Rivermead rehabilitation centre for brain-damaged patients at Oxford is an example. The

authority has made it clear that it will not be funded to treat patients from other regions.

Meanwhile, the College of Health reports that waiting lists remain a serious problem. In March last year 682,945 patients were queuing for hospital beds in England alone.

The department's objective is that no urgent cases should wait for longer than a month, and no non-urgent cases should wait longer than a year.

The worst regions, according to the college's updated survey, are Trent (which includes north Derbyshire, Leicester, Nottinghamshire, and south Lincolnshire), and South-western (Bristol, Gloucestershire, Somerset, Devon, and Cornwall).

The College of Health Guide to Hospital Waiting Lists, £1 to members, £2.50 to non-members, from the College of Health, 18 Victoria Park Square, Bethnal Green, London



These Flying Men are in the Elisabeth Frink exhibition at the Royal Academy. Picture: Frank Martin

No warning of cancer risk with birth drug

By Andrew Veltch, Medical Correspondent
Depo-Provera, the injectable contraceptive, was launched on the British market for long-term use yesterday despite a World Health Organisation warning that women who take it for five years run twice the risk of cervical cancer.

Dr Norman Macleod, medical director for the manufacturers, Upjohn, insisted that the WHO report did not prove that Depo-Provera caused cervical cancer, and that the risk was comparable to that of the contraceptive pill.

An information leaflet for patients listing the side-effects was sent up on the orders of the Department of Health and approved by it does not mention cervical cancer.

The WHO report, based on data collected from more than 2,000 women using the drug in Kenya, Mexico and Thailand and published in the Lancet in December, said: "The doubling of risk in women who used (Depo-Provera) for five or more years is of potential concern."

It has been given on a one-off basis to some 15,000 British women, usually to prevent pregnancy after a German measles vaccination. Only one in a thousand British women are expected to use it long-term with one injection every three months.

Upjohn is marketing the drug here to maintain confidence to Third World countries, where it has been given to millions of women, and to keep up pressure on the US Food and Drug Administration, who have refused to license it because of cancer risks.

The Government's Chief Medical Officer, Dr Donald Acheson, has written to all GPs and family planning doctors urging them to give patients full and clear information about the drug, and time to make up their minds, before prescribing it.

The leaflet for patients has been printed in Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Gujarati, Punjabi, Chinese, Turkish and Greek as well as English. It lists possible side-effects as heavy and irregular bleeding, followed by a shortage of periods, backache, weight gain, and depression. Women should not expect to regain their fertility until at least six to eight months, and possibly two years or more, after their last injection. It carries no warning of the dangers of taking the drug immediately after childbirth, even though Upjohn's medical adviser, Dr Hazel Hinchley, said yesterday: "We do not recommend Depo-Provera for six weeks after childbirth. You do get increased bleeding."

Listening parent is key to child literacy

By Andrew Mounier, Education Staff
CHILDREN whose parents join in the effort to teach them to read can achieve more than pupils who are helped by highly qualified teachers, members of a Commons select committee heard yesterday.

The progress of children up to the age of eight has been improved, even when their parents are themselves unable to read or when they do not speak English.

Ms Henrietta Dombey, vice-chairman of the National Association for the Teaching of English, said that research had provided dramatic evidence of the benefits.

One project in Coventry had shown that by recruiting parents to carry out reading programmes at home schools in deprived areas had achieved the same standards as those in the "salubrious suburbs."

Ms Dombey, a lecturer in education at Brighton Polytechnic, said: "It seems to us an area for raising standards with enormous potential."

She told members of the Select Committee on Education and Science that initiatives throughout the country appeared to be "dramatically successful."

But involving parents in teaching their children to read meant that primary school teachers needed more resources. They had to have larger stocks of books, so that pupils could take them home, and books of a higher standard had to be available.

"What is happening is legitimising what many concerned middle-class parents have done for centuries," she said.

Even parents who were unable to read could help their children, simply by listening to them reading. They could detect mistakes in the sense of their stories even when they were unable to point out errors in the text.

Research showed that the progress of children helped at home exceeded that of children who received help from specialist teachers at school. "Progress was much greater than expected."

Members of the select committee were told of the problems facing teachers in dealing with shortages of suitable text books. In one case a teacher had paid out £200 for books to meet the needs of her pupils.

Others were using reading primers which they regarded as seriously out of date. In primary schools, text books were being replaced only after 10 years' use.

Ban on movement at Aids scare gaol

Prison officers at Chelmsford, Essex, have banned the movement of prisoners in and out of the goal after the death of a prisoner from Aids. They fear the spread of the disease, but the Home Office yesterday insisted that there was no risk and no need to quarantine the prison.

Since the death of Mr Gregory Richards, aged 38, who was a regular visitor to gay clubs in London, between 20 and 30 inmates had been moved from Chelmsford to other prisons.

But as a result of concern among prison officers, the Prison Officers' Association's national executive had banned such movement from yesterday, said Mr Colin Steel, the chairman. Coaches of young offenders and their escorts had been refused admission at Wellingborough Prison, Northamptonshire, and Onley Prison, near Rugby, he said.

Officers who had refused to admit the Chelmsford inmates had been warned that this could lead to their being sent home and subjected to disciplinary action, he added.

A Home Office spokesman said the Mid-Essex health authority felt that there was no public health risk and no reason for not transferring prisoners.

The body of Mr Richards, who died last Thursday, was cremated on Monday night. Staff at Chelmsford crematorium agreed to an emergency service after a council safety inspector had been called in to assure them that there would be no risk of infection. But staff insisted that the 10-minute service, conducted by two priests, should not be held in the usual chapel.

John Sconce, said the approaching minibus "swerved at the last moment over the road in front of me." He said the minibus driver was "leaning over and I could see his head turned. I thought, 'Christ, he hasn't seen me.' I put on the horn. He looked up, but it was too late."

A surviving teacher, Mr John Farral, aged 24, said the lorry "appeared out of nowhere. The next thing I remember was waking up in the road. I wasn't aware of a wasp. I did not hear it or see it."

Mr Aiden Cotter, the Walsall coroner, recorded verdicts of accidental deaths.

Wasp 'in crash bus'

By a Correspondent
A 14-year-old boy who survived a minibus crash in which four members of a school football team and a teacher died, told a resumed inquest at Walsall yesterday that a wasp flew into the bus.

Carl Furnival of Park Lane, Wednesbury, West Midlands, said that just before the minibus collided with an articulated lorry in Wood Green Road, Wednesbury, last September "a wasp flew into our minibus, hit me on the side of the head and flew down to where the teacher was driving."

In a statement read to the inquest the lorry driver, Mr

John Sconce, said the approaching minibus "swerved at the last moment over the road in front of me." He said the minibus driver was "leaning over and I could see his head turned. I thought, 'Christ, he hasn't seen me.' I put on the horn. He looked up, but it was too late."

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Juveniles not spending longer in custody

By Malcolm Dean
Previous claims that the 1982 Criminal Justice Act had led to a large increase in custody for juvenile offenders are belied by Home Office statistics released yesterday.

Earlier studies of the act indicated an increase in the proportion of juveniles between 16 and 17 receiving custody sentences. But the new statistics show that the number of juveniles receiving a detention centre order or youth custody sentence in the year to June 1984 was 6,600, some 5 per cent fewer than in the previous year.

Mr David Mellor, a junior Home Office minister, said yesterday that the average length of sentence had also dropped. The only increase had been in the proportion of juveniles receiving custodial sentences, and this increase was less than 1 per cent.

One reason why the length of sentence is less under the new act is because the period spent on remand is now taken into account. Another is that the act reduced the minimum length of a detention centre order.

More juveniles received youth custody orders than previously received borstal sentences, but the average sen-

Mr David Mellor — call to police

ments was less than eight months and remission reduced this to just over five.

The government has been pressed by the all-party parliamentary group on penal affairs to reduce the proportion of juveniles receiving custodial sentences. In the last 25 years, the proportion has trebled, from 4 per cent of all juveniles found guilty of an indictable offence in 1960, to 12 per cent in 1983.

Home Office Statistical Bulletin, February 3, 1985, £2.50 from Statistic Department, Home Office, Tolworth Tower, Surbiton, Surrey, KT6 7DS.

Three found murdered

Police believe that they were Mr George Todd, aged 48, his wife, Edna, aged 38, and son David, aged 13.

Detective Superintendent John McConnell, deputy head of Sussex CIB, said they died from severe head injuries inflicted by a blunt instrument.

The victims, wearing night clothes, were found in separate rooms at the Lighthouse Club on the seaford at Shoreham.

Det. Sgt. Miss Anne

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Northern Ireland Office came to ex-MP's aid, Assembly told

Unionist points to Carron as IRA commander

From Paul Johnson in Belfast

Mr Owen Carron, a leading Sinn Féin activist and former MP for Fermanagh and South Tyrone, was accused yesterday of being the IRA commander in Fermanagh.

The claim was made under privilege in the Northern Ireland Assembly by Mr Ivan Foster, a member of the Democratic Unionist Party and a native of the same area. During an adjournment debate on security Mr Foster, a hard-line Unionist, alleged that documents incriminating Mr Carron were found by police when two women were arrested in Northern Ireland last year.

He claimed that when the RUC moved in to arrest Mr Carron the Northern Ireland Office intervened to prevent any detention. Mr Foster said this represented political interference in the course of justice and would cost lives. Mr Carron said last night that he rejected the claim absolutely. The allegations did not surprise him and he thought they had been made public to set him up as an assassination target for Protestant paramilitaries.

The Northern Ireland Office last night said that any arrest or prosecution was a matter for the RUC, the DPP, and eventually the courts.

Mr Carron came to public



Mr Owen Carron — 'made a target'

Jenkin blocks council's decision on £20m store

By Alan Dunn

Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary, has blocked proposals for a £20 million retail development in an Enterprise Zone at Speke, Liverpool, even though the store owners, Asda, have not yet applied for planning permission to Liverpool city council.

There is concern that the plan for a 3,000 square metre store might conflict with a statutory limit of 1,500 square metres for retail stores within the zone.

Sir Trevor Jones, the Liberal leader, last week demanded an inquiry after the district Labour Party's executive had voted not to oppose

any application on the grounds that it would create jobs. This recommendation was put to a full meeting of the district Labour Party this week and any decision will be followed by the council's ruling Labour group.

Sir Trevor said that there had been all-party agreement on restricting major retail stores in enterprise zones, where developers receive 100 per cent capital grants and are freed of rates.

An Asda spokesman in Leeds said that their proposed store would employ 400 permanent full- and part-time staff and more than double the number during construction.



The wreckage of an aeroplane from which the pilot and two passengers escaped unscathed yesterday after a forced landing on a farm at Kistree, Hertfordshire. The pilot, Mr Shiv Chutani, of Borehamwood, had taken off for Ireland from Kistree aerodrome when the Grumman aircraft's power failed.

Hospital contract plea fails

A Labour councillor failed yesterday to persuade the High Court to force Cambridge Health Authority to seek new tenders for a Hospital cleaning contract.

Mr Justice Hodgson rejected a claim by Mrs Janet Jones, who said she had been given by or on behalf of OCS that it would carry out the contract when she knew that its parent company had given a written guarantee.

Mrs Jones had unfairly criticised health authority officers who would have preferred to give the contract to an in-house cleaning group but found that this would have been more expensive.

Mrs Jones was ordered to pay the costs of the case, which were expected to be met by the National Union of Public Employees.

BP fined £15,000 on safety charge after North Sea fire

BP was fined £15,000 at Aberdeen Sheriff Court yesterday for a blow-out on its Forties Delta platform in the North Sea 18 months ago.

Eleven men suffered burns in the flash fire which lasted for nine hours.

Mr Ray Craig, prosecuting, said the fire followed a release of gas from the well bore hole. Previous drilling by the company in 1971 had encountered a blow-out at a depth of 536 metres close to where Forties Delta now stands.

Seismic tests had also shown the potential of shallow gas-bearing sands in the area of the platform.

Mr Craig said that there had been a shift change on the drill floor and the blow-out happened about 20 minutes later. "It appeared from summary evidence that very little in the way of checks had been made for some time before that," he added.

The checks on the pressure were, to say the least, most unsatisfactory and slack practices had developed. New methods had since been introduced.

It was clear, said Mr Craig, that immediately before the blow-out BP staff failed to maintain their own "adequate" procedures. There was no evidence to say what

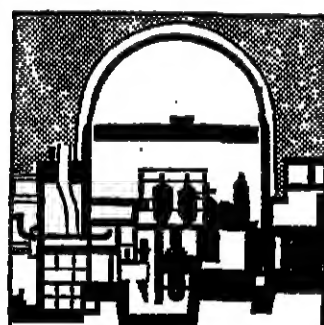
caused the ignition of the gas. It could have been a spark from broken glass or a stone thrown up from the well.

BP took immediate steps to effect correct drilling procedures and co-operated fully with the Department of Energy investigation.

Mr Jim Tierney, defending, said BP had pleaded guilty.

"For whatever reason, the information assimilated in 1971 was not present 18 years later when the company was operating the well. The information had been overlooked at a planning meeting and because of that the accident occurred."

US reactor 'would not doom British nuclear design'



SIZEWELL INQUIRY

By David Fairhall

Building an American-style pressurised water (PWR) nuclear power station on the Suffolk coast would not be the end of British nuclear reactor technology, the Central Electricity Generating Board insisted yesterday.

The South of Scotland Electricity Board's fears that permission to build the first PWR would be a death sentence for the British advanced gas cooled (AGC) design were unfounded, counsel for the CEBG, Lord Silsoe, QC, told the Sizewell public inquiry.

The CEBG was committed to maintain the technical ability to build another AGC, at least

until 1990, by which time it would be clear whether either of the generating boards still wished to do so, he told the inquiry, Sir Frank Layfield, QC.

Lord Silsoe was beginning the inquiry at the Snape Maltings, which began more than two years ago.

He admitted that over this period, the board's case had shifted its emphasis in response to new factors — two of them being the miners' strike and the Scottish board's unexpected vehement defence of the AGC, which it claims would be more economic than its American rival.

Lord Silsoe may also have

judged that one obvious option for the inspector, when he prepares his report for the Government, is to recommend staying with British nuclear technology rather than adopting the more controversial PWR.

The CEBG already has outline planning permission to build an AGC on the Sizewell site.

Another option for the inspector might be to recommend delaying any decision until additional generating capacity is required.

But Lord Silsoe said that since the inquiry began, the forecast commissioning date for the Sizewell PWR had

shifted from October, 1992, to April, 1994.

The gap between availability and requirement was therefore much narrower, and evidence from Mr John Baker, the CEBG's chief witness, suggested that it would be feasible to hold the PWR project together for much more than a year of further delay.

If the PWR were rejected and the board had to start afresh with an AGC design for the Suffolk site, the gap would be even narrower, Lord Silsoe said. The board therefore needed to be told as soon as possible if the PWR was to be rejected. The inquiry continues.

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Tory leader proposes GLC's successor

By John Carvel, Local Government Correspondent

Plans to create a slim-line London council to look after the interests of the capital after the GLC has been abolished are put forward in a pamphlet by Mr Alan Greenspan, leader of the GLC Tory group.

He says that it has been prepared at the specific request of a large number of Conservative MPs who are disturbed at the Government's intention to leave London without a city-elected voice and who want to know how some new form of assembly could be set up which would not develop into a profligate GLC Mark 2.

Mr Greenspan believes that his proposal is consistent with the Tories' 1983 general election pledge to abolish the GLC. He also claims that it could be accommodated within the Abolition Bill with a minimum of redrafting and fuss.

The plan is to have a London-wide body (LWB) with 28 members elected on present Euro-constituencies boundaries. It would act as a democratically accountable policy-making body for London-wide functions which cannot sensibly be passed down to the boroughs.

Each year the LWB would prepare a strategic policy plan for London. Mr Greenspan concedes that the Government could have direct control of

the LWB budget total and that this would give ministers greater power than they have had before. He points out, however, that the LWB would remain free to allocate the money between services and the Government would have to justify its decision on the overall budget sum.

The proposal envisages three LWB councillors being elected for each of the eight Euro-constituencies which fall wholly in the present GLC area and two councillors for each of the Euro-seats which lie partly inside the GLC. There would be annual elections as part of the council retired each year by rotation.

Mr Greenspan says that his plan could be accommodated within the Abolition Bill by extending the role of the residual body which ministers want to set up to wind up the GLC's affairs.

"If London and Londoners are to have a voice to which the citizens of every capital city is entitled the establishment of a directly-elected London-wide body is essential," Mr Greenspan says.

His paper argues that the Government's plan for joint boards of borough councillors to take over some London-wide functions is a threat to public accountability. It also attacks centralisation of power in the hands of government ministers.

Campaign against lorry ban

By Geoff Andrews, Transport Correspondent

Road hauliers have been advised to boycott the Greater London Council's plans for a lorry ban in the capital, on the eve of yet another legal confrontation over the scheme between the council and the Transport Secretary, Mr Nicholas Ridley.

Mr Garry Turvey, director-general of the Freight Transport Association, yesterday urged hauliers throughout the South-east not to apply for permits to allow them to operate in the capital when the ban comes into force.

The GLC's Transport committee will decide today to make a last approach to Mr Ridley, asking him to withdraw his directive ordering a public inquiry into the scheme, before going ahead with a High Court action claiming that he has exceeded his powers in forcing a public inquiry.

Mr Ridley's intervention has already delayed implementation of the scheme by about two months from the June target date.

The scheme would prevent lorries over 16.5 tons operating at night and at weekends on the majority of roads in Greater London.

Strike coverage wins awards

By Peter Fiddick

Fleet Street's coverage of the miners' dispute dominates the annual awards made by the Granada Television programme, What The Papers Say.

Four awards were presented yesterday by Mr Norman Tebbit, the Trade Secretary, at

the Savoy Hotel in London. John Lloyd, industrial editor of the Financial Times, was named journalist of the year. For his "straight, accurate and sympathetic" reporting and illuminating analysis of the miners' strike.

Geoffrey Goodman, industrial editor of the Mirror group, received the Gerald

Barry Award, named after the editor of the now-extinct News Chronicle.

Scoop of the Year was Jon Swain's account in the Sunday Times of how Mr Arthur Scargill had flown to Paris to meet representatives of the Gueffrey regime, after a senior NUM executive had been to Libya.

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survey gaps in old

Big charities are being forced to cut back on the building of extensions to ease the handicapped. The VAT on building work is expected to be cut back, but the demand for provision is increasing. The VAT on building work is expected to be cut back, but the demand for provision is increasing. The VAT on building work is expected to be cut back, but the demand for provision is increasing.



Michael Meacher — 'my and prayer'

r design

started from October 1984. The gap between available requirement was then narrowed, and even Mr. John Baker, the UK's most famous car designer, would be asked to hold the PWR over for much more time of further delay.

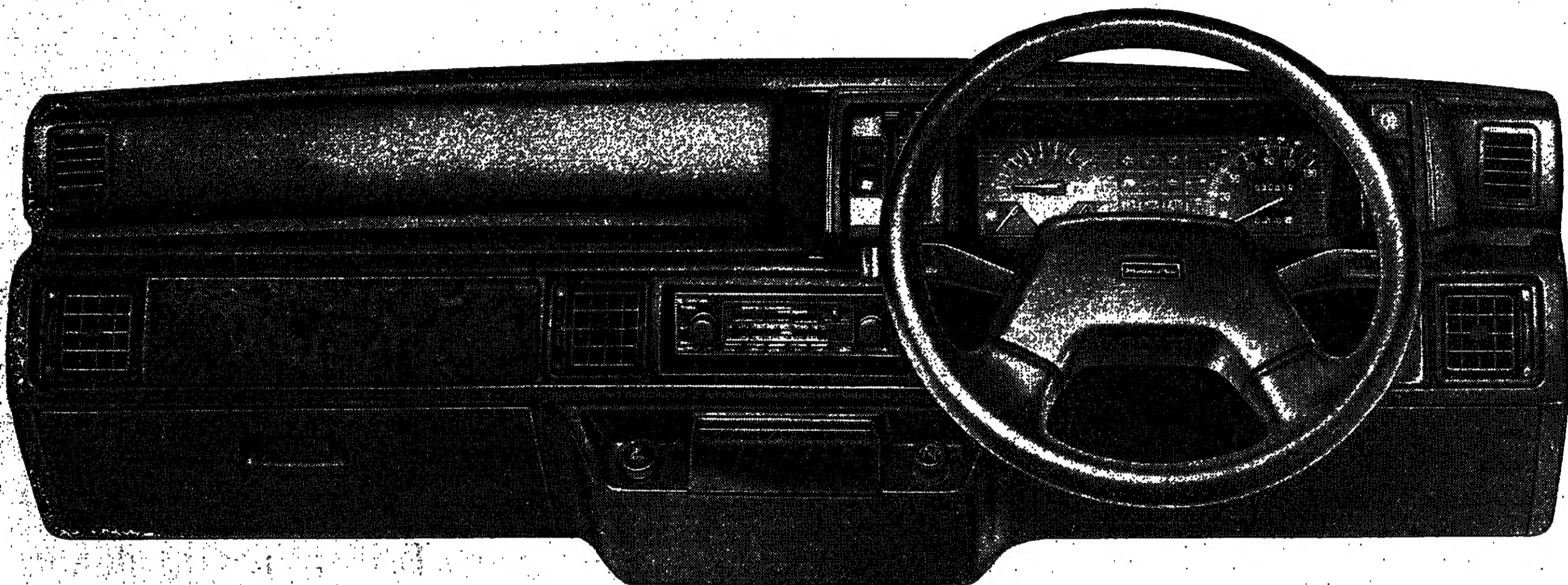
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OVERSEAS NEWS

Bonn-Paris hot line will step up war on leftwing violence

Germany and France to unite against terrorists

From Anna Tomforde

France and West Germany yesterday vowed to form a united front against terrorism, and agreed to set up a joint operational group to deal with the latest wave of extreme leftwing violence. To accelerate the exchange of information, a telex "hot line" between the capitals will be installed.

The French Prime Minister, Mr. Fabius, whose first official visit to Bonn took place amid strict security, said that the events of the past 10 days had forced the two countries to intensify security cooperation and to make it "even more operational."

In a last-minute change of plan, Mr. Fabius brought with him his Interior Minister, Mr. Pierre Joxe, for separate talks with his West German counterpart, Mr. Friedrich Zimmermann, an police expert.

In concrete terms, there will be an increased exchange of information, a comparison between methods of investigation, and coordinated action in the event of attacks.

Both Chancellor Kohl and Mr. Fabius were hard pushed, however, to satisfy journalists that these amounted to the most effective measures that could be envisaged. They said that the two countries would naturally cooperate with other European neighbours affected by terrorism, which had now reached a new international scale.

The French terrorist group, Direct Action and the West German Red Army Faction last month announced a guerrilla offensive against "the multinational structures of Nato," and have claimed responsibility for the killing of a senior French Defence Ministry official and a

West German arms expert in Bonn the past two weeks.

Bonn officials have lately been embarrassed by questions concerning the wisdom of abolishing border controls between France and West Germany, agreed by Chancellor Kohl and President Mitterrand last autumn as a first step towards a boundary-free Europe.

The measure has come under strong attack from police bodies in the two countries, but government officials maintain that there have been no indications that terrorists have exploited the relaxations.

"We have to find ways of combating terrorism without sacrificing the superior goal of reducing border controls," a senior Bonn official said.

Following the assassination in Munich last Friday of the president of the West German Aerospace and Armaments Industry Association, Dr. Ernst Zimmermann, police chiefs have severely criticised the lack of central police responsibility for terrorism.

Mr. Heinrich Böge, the president of the Federal Criminal Office (BKA) in Wiesbaden, said it was a serious mistake to assign Bavarian police to investigate the Zimmermann killing. The murder had not been an "individual isolated act concerning one province," Mr. Böge said, after talks with his counterparts from Belgium and France on Monday.

Meanwhile, the last three of 37 imprisoned members and supporters of the Red Army Faction yesterday gave up their hunger strike, after more than two months. An anonymous letter received by the authorities after the Munich murder said it was the aim of the fast—the mobilisation of supporters—had been achieved.

Spaniards burn cars at Gibraltar border

From Jane Walker in Gibraltar

FIVE British and Gibraltar cars were destroyed yesterday when they were attacked by Spanish rightwingers protesting against the opening of the border with Gibraltar.

Within hours of the gates opening for the first time in 16 years, gangs of fanatics smashed the car windows and threw petrol bombs inside the cars which were parked on the

Spanish side of the frontier fence.

The local police chief in the border town of La Linea was surprised by the speed with which the gangs acted. Mr. Juan Sanz said: "It was all well planned. But the vast majority of us here welcome the lifting of restrictions and look forward to going to the Rock to see old friends."

On the Gibraltar side, the welcome was less than warm for the first Spaniards to cross. Jesus Malagon, aged 35, from Algeciras, had waited

since 7 am the previous day to be the first to cross. When he and his fiancée drove into Gibraltar shortly after midnight on their motor scooter, they were pelted with eggs and fruit from a block of workers' flats.

Although the crowd was mostly good humoured, with a visiting Welsh choir singing, there were jeers from a group of young Gibraltarians at the frontier who waved Union Jacks and chanted at Spanish visitors "Go back to Spain. We don't want you."

A poll published yesterday in a local magazine showed that while 76 per cent of the inhabitants of the Rock were in favour of the border opening, 18 per cent preferred it to remain closed. An overwhelming 94 per cent of them were opposed to the question of sovereignty being discussed in Geneva.

Twelve hours after the blockade was lifted, only 15 vehicles had crossed from Gibraltar into Spain, while 170 cars and lorries had carried passengers and goods to the rock.



SEAPLANE: A giant Super Guppy air transport clamps its jaws round the new Swiss entry for the Whitbread Round the World Yacht Race. The plane flew the yacht from Geneva to the Mediterranean

Yugoslav professor is imprisoned for contacting exiles in Paris

By Hella Pick

A Yugoslav of philosophy has been given an 18 month gaol sentence in Belgrade for contacting Serbo-Croat émigrés while visiting Paris. He has gone on hunger strike in protest.

The trial of Prof. Milan Mladenovic separate from the proceedings against six dissident Yugoslav intellectuals, three of whom were given light sentences on Monday, ranging from one to two years, for spreading anti-state propaganda.

All the cases reflect the acute nervousness of Yugoslavia's collective leadership as it struggles, largely ineffectively, to end the country's economic crisis, and counter the growing political malaise.

The decision to prosecute the six Belgrade intellectuals was taken last April after police raided a flat where Milovan Djilas, Yugoslavia's best-known dissident, had taken part in a discussion, reportedly about Yugoslavia's tangled nationality problems.

The group was part of an "open university," which had been meeting in private flats in Belgrade for several years, in discussions about Yugoslavia's political system and economic problems.

The Yugoslav authorities had been aware of these discussions, and had not tried to interfere before. The debates in the Free University were not very different from those in the Yugoslav party establishment itself. The years since Tito's death in 1981 have created an acute awareness of serious flaws in Yugoslavia's complex power structure.

The federal Government is unable to enforce its economic policies because of its limited powers in Yugoslavia's federal structure. Experience has shown that the Communist parties in the country's six republics and two autonomous provinces can block the decisions of the federal executive, compounding the difficulty of complying with Yugoslavia's obligations to the International Monetary Fund, and other Western creditors, who are propping up the ailing economy.

The delicate subject of political reform in Yugoslavia is on the agenda of the Yugoslav League of Communists, even though hardline strongholds in the Republics of Croatia and

Bosnia are resisting any change.

The move against the dissident intellectuals was seen from the beginning as part of a policy of trying to confine the reform debate to party insiders. If there is to be reform — and that is far from certain — it would have to be managed within limits, clearly defined from within the party.

The reform debate could not become a free for all because the party establishment appeared to fear that this might undermine the institutionalised "self-management" consensus, constructed so painstakingly by President Tito as his legacy to Yugoslavia. He died optimistic that he had built safeguards against the country's fragmentation.

The original charge against the Belgrade six, all of them Serbians, was plotting to overthrow the state. This was later reduced to spreading hostile propaganda. Then the charges against one of the accused were dropped altogether. The remaining five have been free on bail since July. Two of them are still to be tried, with no dates yet announced. The three who were sentenced on

Monday are to appeal, and will remain on bail, possibly for many months.

From the beginning, the action against the dissidents, as well as the separate charges against Prof. Mladenovic, were interpreted as an attempt by Yugoslavia's political leadership to define the limits of free debate, and to some extent even the limits of free contact with the outside world.

The case against Prof. Mladenovic involved special emotions, since he was charged with contacting Croatian émigrés.

In as much as such trials can really define the limits of public debate, the Yugoslav courts have achieved little. The confusion that has marked the conduct of the trial of the Belgrade intellectuals, together with the light sentences handed down, merely confirm the indecision within the divided ranks of Yugoslavia's political barons.

Yugoslavia is again involved in difficult negotiations for Western credits to prop up its economy. Mild sentences were the least gesture that could be offered. But they have certainly not resolved Yugoslavia's deepening crisis.

By Greg Chamberlain

Stalinist Albania, for the past 40 years Europe's most isolated, puritan and totalitarian state, is considering ties with the nearby capitalist holiday island of Corfu.

The plan emerged during a recent rare visit to Athens by the Albanian Foreign Trade Minister, Mr. Shante Korbei. He agreed to double trade with Greece this year and to think about letting the Greeks in to build a \$7 million plant to process chrome, of which Albania is the world's third largest producer.

A possible air or sea link across the mile-wide channel between Corfu and Albania is part of a quickening drive by the Albanian leader Mr. Enver Hoxha, to thaw relations with his neighbours.

He hopes that this will help his chosen heir, the titular head of state, Mr. Ramiz Alia, survive expected attempts by the Soviet Union and the US to regain influence in the strategically placed Balkan state, which has vehemently shunned both East and West for decades.

Three weeks ago, Greek and Albanian officials staged a festive reopening of the

highly-guarded main border point between the two countries at Kakavia. The previous day, a 20-mile stretch of railway line reaching to the Yugoslav border was inaugurated.

When the Yugoslavs finish work on their side in a few months' time, this will give Albania its first rail link to the outside world.

The reopened border will initially be only for sports teams and cultural groups rather than ordinary members of the large Greek-speaking minority of southern Albania, but even that is remarkable in a country seldom visited by even junior ministers from foreign governments.

The Hoxha regime signed five technical and scientific agreements with Athens in December and in the past few months has made similar unprecedented accords with West Germany, Austria, Turkey and Italy.

Albania's relations with its biggest neighbour, Yugoslavia, which Mr. Hoxha has always accused of plotting to overthrow him, are still prickly, however. Cultural talks were angrily broken off last October.

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Polish verdict tomorrow

Verdict: The Chief judge in the Polish secret police murder trial announced yesterday that the verdict will be given tomorrow.

After the four police officers accused of murdering the pro-Solidarity priest, Father Jerzy Popieluszko, made final statements, he adjourned the court so that the five judges could begin deliberations.

Mr. Leszek Pietrasinski, the chief government prosecutor, yesterday accused lawyers for the priest's family of sowing distrust towards Communist authorities and criticised the Roman Catholic Church for failing to condemn militant clergymen.

He repeated his charge that the priest's "extrajudicial" led to the "extrajudicial" of the four secret police officers accused of his murder.

"It has been claimed that Popieluszko's activity could have no link with the crime, but the truth is otherwise," Mr. Pietrasinski said.

The trial resumed yesterday after a four-day recess called when the lawyer for one of the defendants fainted in the courtroom.

Mr. Pietrasinski, in his statement, exercised his right to reply to statements made in the court last week by Catholic lawyers representing the family and driver of the murdered priest. They accused the prosecutor of maligning the priest by equating him with his killers.

One Catholic lawyer, Mr. Andrzej Grabinski, complained yesterday about the "blatant" overturning of the victim in the courtroom.

Another Catholic lawyer, Mr. Jan Olaszewski, said that Mr. Pietrasinski had failed to respond to his claims that the plot against Father Popieluszko was hatched outside Poland and that the prosecution had violated the law by attacking the victim in court.

A prominent Solidarity activist and former member of the KOR workers' rights group was taken away by police yesterday when he returned to Poland after three years' exile in France, a passenger on his flight said.

The activist, Mr. Seweryn Blumstajn, who headed Solidarity's Paris office, was picked up by police as he stepped off an Air France flight and prevented from greeting activists waiting for him at Warsaw airport.

It was not immediately known if Mr. Blumstajn had been detained. Police declined to comment.

Mr. Blumstajn, aged 38, the former head of Solidarity's press service, was visiting France during the 1981 military crackdown that crushed Solidarity. He decided to continue Solidarity's work abroad and organised protests against Martial law by Polish émigrés.

He is the first leading Solidarity exile activist to return to Poland.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Five die in India rioting

FIVE people were killed and 45 wounded yesterday when police fired on 10,000 rioting demonstrators demanding better train services in suburban Bombay.

Thousands of protesters squatted on railway tracks, hurled stones at trains and police, and set fire to a freight train at Bhayandar station.

At least 29 policemen were injured; the police opened fire after failing to disperse the mob with truncheons.

Most of the protesters belonged to a group called the Bhayandar agitation committee, which demands a train shuttle service between Bhayandar and another suburban station.—AP

Saintly inquiry

THE Vatican yesterday established a nine-member commission to investigate allegations about the life of St. Maria Goretti, an 11-year-old from a poor family south of Rome, who was stabbed to death in 1902 by a neighbour who tried to rape her. The panel will investigate allegations that the girl's killer, Alessandro Serenelli, claimed that Maria had not resisted his advances on previous occasions.—AP

Jew sentenced

A MOSCOW court has sentenced a Jewish activist, Mr. Alexander Kholmyansky, to 18 months in a labour camp on charges of possessing live ammunition that his wife alleged was planted in their flat, dissident sources said.

Mr. Kholmyansky was arrested last summer after KGB agents searched his Moscow flat. At the time, his wife said the searchers had placed a pistol and ammunition in the flat.—AP

Nun cleared

THE Provincial Supreme Court of South Africa has overturned a conviction and gaol term against a black Roman Catholic nun charged with possessing a document of the banned African National Congress. The court accepted that there was no proof the document found in the possession of Sister Bernard Neube was published by or for the ANC.—AP

Blockade ends

COMMERCIAL traffic was operating normally at Switzerland's borders after a one-day blockade by lorry drivers, the finance ministry said. A spinning group of the national hauliers' association had blocked all commercial crossing points to try to force the government to exclude foreign lorry drivers from a new heavy goods toll imposed this year.—Reuter

Campus boycott

STUDENTS boycotted classes yesterday at Swaziland's only university, which reopened after a month's closure due to demonstrations. Student sources said. Students had to sign a form saying that they would not use grievances with university officials rather than student representative bodies, and not meet off campus.—Reuter

Last stake

A TEXAS gambler, WILLIAM Bergstrom, aged 33, who last year created Nevada gambling history by losing a million dollars on a single roll of the dice, has apparently committed suicide, police said in Las Vegas yesterday.

Bergstrom's body was discovered by a maid in a hotel room on the Las Vegas gambling "strip".—Reuter

Arafat in Algiers

THE PLO chief, Mr. Yasser Arafat, has made an unexpected visit to Algiers at the same time as the Syrian Vice-President, Abdelhalim Khaddam, encouraging speculation that Algeria may make a reconciliation within the divided PLO may be successful.—AP

Highest prices

DENMARK is by far the most expensive of the European Community states to live in, according to a Commission purchasing power survey. Danes have to pay 8.5 per cent more for an average basket of goods and services than do West Germans.—Reuter

Blast deaths

THREE people were killed and some 20 others injured when an explosion ripped through an eight-story apartment building minutes after firemen put out an electrical fire, authorities said in Marseille.—AP

TV strike

A 24-HOUR strike called by Italy's National Press Federation blocked out radio and TV news bulletins yesterday and was expected to prevent the publication of newspapers today.—Reuter

Missile to go back

From Donald Fields in Helsinki

Finland will hand over the remains of the Russian target missile that crashed on its territory to the Soviet Union, from which it is seeking financial compensation for the work involved.

These were the key points of the Foreign Ministry's reply last night to a Soviet request for the debris gathered by the Finns from the bed and shores of Lake Inari, near the Norwegian frontier. A statement said the material would be surrendered "in the latter half of this week."

Military officials are discussing the technical details while

the wreckage is scrutinised by an airforce board of inquiry. How complete the published survey will be is a matter of speculation, since it was noticeable that officers prevented the news media from closing in on the electronic navigation system and fuel tank after they were raised from the lake.

Officials refused to disclose how big their claim for "direct costs" would be, but one estimate puts the services of military personnel involved in collecting the debris in the cold at more than \$500 an hour. The Soviet Union gave Finland some remuneration in 1977 when an Aeroflot airliner hijacked to Helsinki during a domestic flight was returned.

EEC gives in to beef

From Derek Brown in Brussels

Australia has secured a valuable assurance that the EEC will not "invade" the growing Pacific market for beef.

After talks here yesterday between the EEC Agriculture Commissioner, Mr. Frans Andriessen, and the Australian Minister for Primary Industry, Mr. John Kerin, the Commission announced that it would not extend its much criticised export subsidies to the Far East.

Australia regards the Pacific Basin market as its own,

US leads nuclear test 'league table'

Geneva: The Geneva Conference on Disarmament was told yesterday that 1,972 nuclear explosions have been conducted between 1945 and 1984 by the world's six nuclear powers. In recent years, the Soviet Union carried out more tests than the United States.

Maj. Britt Theorin, the chief Swedish delegate to the meeting, said that according to information compiled by Sweden's National Defence Research Institute, the United States, with 722 explosions, remained the leader in what she called a "gloomy competition."

She gave the number of Soviet nuclear explosions, which she said were stepped up in recent years, as 558. France carried out 127, Brit-

ain, 37, and China, 28 explosions, India conducted one.

In 1984 she said, the Soviet total of 27 included 17 at the usual test sites in Semipalatinsk and Novaya Zemlya while others were carried out in other areas "and may therefore have been conducted for non-military purposes."

The United States, she said, carried out 16 tests in 1984 at the Nevada site, while France carried out seven and Britain one in the Pacific. Two Chinese test explosions were observed in 1984, she said. All tests were conducted underground.

Maj. Theorin cited the figures in issuing a fresh call for immediate negotiations on a treaty banning all nuclear tests. Tests in the atmosphere,

in outer space, and under water were banned by the 1963 limited test ban treaty. France and China have not joined the treaty.

Meanwhile, Tass said in Moscow that the Nato secretary-general, Lord Carrington, had joined US hawks by supporting plans for a shield against nuclear attack.

Lord Carrington appeared to be "joining the hawks which advocate preparations for Star Wars," Tass said, basing its conclusion on statements he reportedly made in an interview with the Japanese newspaper, Mainichi.

Tass said Lord Carrington earlier called for East and West to conduct constructive negotiations and not engage in

Meese wins nomination fight

From Mark Tran in Washington

The Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday approved, by comfortable margin, Mr. Edwin Meese's nomination as Attorney-General despite spirited opposition from Democrats on the panel who found his ethical standards less than pristine. The vote was 12-6. The matter will go forward to the full Senate which is expected to uphold the committee decision.

Two Democrats, Senators Dennis Deconcini (Arizona) and Howell Heflin (Alabama) voted with the 10 Republicans who supported Mr. Meese. "I have decided to give Mr. Meese the benefit of the doubt," said Mr. Heflin adding that this was a "troubling problem."

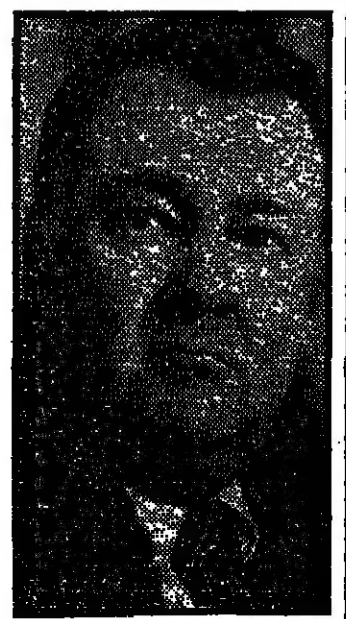
committee effectively brings his travels to an end. Since his nomination as the country's 75th Attorney-General last January, he has had to withstand intense scrutiny of his private life. He had to undergo two rounds of committee appearances—last March and last week. He had to face hostile questioning which at one point reduced his wife, Ursula, to tears.

Senator Edward Kennedy's remarks before casting his vote against Mr. Meese underlined the strong feelings aroused by Mr. Meese's nomination. "The degree of Mr. Meese's commitment to fair and impartial enforcement of laws is in question," the Senator said. "Mr. Meese is associated with this Administration's policies that undermine the principles of fairness and jus-

tice and with an administration which has hung out a sign saying 'white men only'."

In other changes which saw a strong conservative favour to the White House, the new Chief of Staff, Mr. Donald Regan, announced yesterday the appointment of three senior deputies.

The conservative columnist and former Nixon speech writer, Mr. Patrick Buchanan, will become the new head of communications. Mr. Buchanan's appointment should reassure conservatives who feel that they have lost headway in recent staff changes. Another Nixon and Ford hand, Mr. Max Friedersdorf, will handle relations with Congress, and Mr. Edward Rollins, the former White House campaign director, returns to handle political and intergovernmental affairs.



Mr Edwin Meese

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A few sentenced

Sun cleared

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Ararat in Algeria

Highest prices

Last deaths

OVERSEAS NEWS

Army sources say both sides have taken heavy casualties

Sandinista rebels pound in fierce battles

Managua: Troops loyal to the Sandinista Government engaged rebels in fierce battles in northern Nicaragua on Monday night that blacked out runway lights minutes after the plane landed on its return from a visit to northern Peru.

The blackout, which also affected the city, was caused by dynamite attacks which brought down three pylons in Lima's eastern suburbs. The attack appeared to have been carried out by the Maoist-led guerrillas of Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path), who have been engaged in an armed struggle against the elected government of President Fernando Belaunde for the past four-and-a-half years.

The Pope will end his Peruvian tour at Iquitos, in the Amazon jungle, before flying on to Trinidad. The Pope bid an emotional farewell to Lima at an early morning meeting in the sprawling shanty town of Villa El Salvador. In the desert south of the capital.

The Pope's tour mobilised the crowds, but its lasting impact on a troubled democracy and a divided Church was difficult to measure. The recurring threads in the Pope's pronouncements in Peru were a muscular anti-communism, and a plea for peace rooted in an attack on insurrectionary violence and class struggle.

This was softened by a call to both church and lay leaders to work to reduce the inequalities and injustices which the Pope saw as promoting what he called "ideologies that proclaim hatred, rancour and

Pope's plane land as guerrillas cut runway lights

From Mike Reid, in Lima

THE POPE left Lima yesterday unaffected by a guerrilla sabotage attack on Monday night that blacked out runway lights minutes after the plane landed on its return from a visit to northern Peru.

The blackout, which also affected the city, was caused by dynamite attacks which brought down three pylons in Lima's eastern suburbs. The attack appeared to have been carried out by the Maoist-led guerrillas of Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path), who have been engaged in an armed struggle against the elected government of President Fernando Belaunde for the past four-and-a-half years.

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Wellwishers struggle to clasp the hands of the Pope in Trujillo

With temperatures in Lima in the eighties, the huge crowds who spent many hours waiting for the Pope's appearance at the capital's racecourse were bused down by firemen at their own request.

The climax of the papal visit came in a half-hour speech on Sunday in the Andean city of Ayacucho, the centre of a protracted civil war between the armed forces and the guerrillas of Sendero Luminoso.

Most of the speech appeared to be directed at the guerrillas and their sympathisers, to whom he made an emphatic call to "seek the ways of dialogue and not those of violence." Breaking from his prepared text, the Pope said that "Ayacucho is Christian, because, like Christ, it suffers."

However, to the surprise of some church sources, the Pope made no direct references to allegations of human rights violations by the security forces, whom a recent Amnesty International report charged with responsibility for the disappearance of more than 1,000 people in the past two years.

The security operation reached a peak in Ayacucho, involving helicopters and armoured cars. This may have helped to cut the Pope's audience, which was less than 20,000 of the 200,000 people expected by the organisers assembling in the foreground of the city's militarised airport.

Among those who did not attend was Ayacucho's mayor, Leonor Zamora, a persistent critic of the security forces. She was turned back at a checkpoint, as she intended to give the Pope a letter protesting against human rights violations. The security forces also confiscated placards carried by a group of Mothers of Ayacucho, aimed at drawing

attention to the plight of relatives who have disappeared.

In a counterpoint to his Ayacucho message, the Pope earlier criticised "extreme differences between social classes," and governmental corruption in a speech in the former Inca capital of Cusco. There he addressed a crowd estimated at 800,000 people, mainly Indian peasant farmers, assembled in the ruins of the ancient fortress of Sacsayhuaman, high above the city. The Pope was presented with a traditional Peruvian poncho, and an Inca-style wooden staff of office.

The Pontiff produced no surprises in his treatment of liberation theology, showing few signs of wanting to ignite a debate on a subject that has divided the Peruvian church.

He quoted approvingly from the Peruvian bishops' document on liberation theology issued in November, a document which did not deliver the public rebuke sought by the Vatican to Peru's liberation theologian, Gustavo Gutierrez. But the Pope also criticised "apparent, partial liberations, that do not consider sufficiently the spiritual dimension of man."

For the duration of the Pope's visit, Peru's political parties suspended campaigning for general elections due in April. Taken as a whole, the Pope's pronouncements were sufficiently broad and generalised that selective interpretation will enable all parties to claim some pontifical support for their positions.

However, if some of the Pope's insistent anti-communism sticks, the visit may serve to diminish the electoral chances of Lima's mayor, Alfonso Barrantes, the presidential candidate of the Marxist-oriented Izquierda Unida coalition.

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Rival's man in Cabinet

Montevideo: The Foreign Minister in Uruguay's new civilian Cabinet, announced by President-elect Julio María Sanguinetti of the centre Colorado Party, is a traditional supporter of the rival National Party.

Mr Sanguinetti disclosed that his choice for Foreign Minister is the economist Mr Enrique Iglesias, a broker of the centre-left National Party led by Mr Wilson Ferreira Aldunate, Mr Sanguinetti's chief political rival.

Mr Aldunate was barred from fighting the November elections. He was jailed last June after returning from 11 years' exile and was released shortly after the polls.

Mr Sanguinetti initially

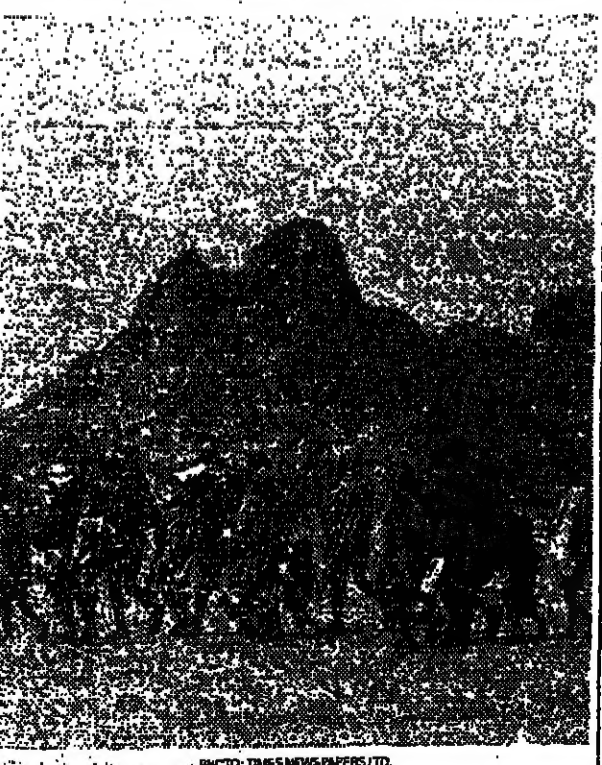
planned to form a national unity Cabinet including members of other parties. However, the National Party and the Broad Front, a leftwing coalition that is the country's third strongest political group, refused to join.

Mr Iglesias agreed to enter the Cabinet on the understanding that he does not formally represent the National Party.

The new Cabinet is due to take office on March 1, ending nearly 12 years of military rule.

Other members: Mr Carlos Manini Rios, Interior Minister; Mr Juan Chiariño, Defence Minister; Mr Ricardo Zerbino, Economy Minister; Mr Adela Bata, Justice Minister and Education and Culture Minister.—AP.

HELP TIGRAYANS, VICTIMS OF THE "UNOFFICIAL FAMINE"



Aid sent through the Ethiopian government is not reaching 90% of the drought and famine affected people of Tigray, Northern Ethiopia. As a result, since October, over 70,000 Tigrayans have died and 3,000 are fleeing daily to Sudan.

Aid through REST - the only organisation working directly in Tigray - can stop this. Help us keep people alive and through our terracing, water conservation and road building programmes help them become self-sufficient.

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OVERSEAS NEWS

Government denies laxity over

attacks on Israeli troops

Amman is blamed for West Bank terrorism

From Ian Black, in Jerusalem

The Defence Minister, Mr. Rabin, said yesterday that the recent spate of attacks against Israeli targets in the occupied West Bank was being planned and co-ordinated from the Jordanian capital, Amman.

Although his statement did not include a specific warning to King Hussein, Mr. Rabin's remarks were interpreted here as a clear sign that Israel will not tolerate a large-scale return to PLO guerrilla activity being organised from Jordan.

The minister was speaking in the Knesset against a motion of no confidence tabled by the small, right-wing Tehiya faction. The motion was defeated. Tehiya and other right wingers are unhappy with what they say is an official laxity in the face of attacks on Israeli soldiers and civilians in the West Bank.

"Amman has become a centre of planning and giving orders for acts of terrorism to be perpetrated in Israel," Mr. Rabin said. "All the branches of the defence establishment will take every step required to find the murderers and bring them to justice. And we will get them."

The ceasefire line along the Jordan river between Israel and Jordan has been quiet for years, and there has been no significant PLO guerrilla activity organised from Amman since the expulsion of the Palestinians from Jordan in 1970. But since the PLO was expelled from Beirut in 1982, Amman has again become a centre for those elements of the guerrilla organisation which remain loyal to the leadership of Mr. Arafat.

AP adds: In the West Bank city of Ramallah, meanwhile, soldiers shot more than 100 businesses and shops until today to punish merchants for not cooperating with a search for a gunman who shot and killed an Israeli soldier on Monday.

A group of residents from Dheisheh refugee camp, near Bethlehem, a focal point of clashes in recent months, accused soldiers of physically abusing men during a roundup of 23 young Palestinians there over the weekend. The army said that the detainees were suspected of inciting shooting and firebomb attacks on Israeli vehicles on a main highway alongside the camp.

Two residents said the soldiers hit them when the troops failed to find their sons at home during the sweep.

"This is an example of collective punishment, which is so well known for evil in Jewish history," said professor Israel Shahar, of the Israel League for Human Rights. An army spokesman said the accusations were "nonsense."

Saudis to back Lebanon currency

BEIRUT: Saudi Arabia has reported yesterday to be ready to inject \$500 million into Lebanon's treasury to help halt the rapid depreciation of the Lebanese currency.

Local radio stations and newspapers said a millionaire businessman, Mr. Rafik Hariri, Saudi Arabia's main expert on Lebanese affairs, made the pledge of aid at a meeting late on Monday night with President Amin Gemayel and the Prime Minister Mr. Rashid Karami.

The Lebanese-born Saudi emissary flew to Beirut at President Gemayel's invitation after the Lebanese pound plunged more than 16 per cent against the US dollar in one day, closing at a record low of 15.20 to the dollar on Monday.

The pound rallied yesterday on the Beirut money market—to a range of 12.85 to 13.50 to the dollar—and the state radio attributed the slight recovery to reports of the Saudi aid.

Mr. Karami said in a radio address after the meeting with Mr. Hariri that Lebanon was appealing for US and Saudi assistance to shore up Lebanon's economy.

Mr. Hariri had also agreed to reverse a decision he took three weeks ago, calling off reconstruction works by his company in Beirut's bomb-shattered commercial district.

His decision was attributed at the time to his impatience with repeated interference in his firm's operations by rival Muslim and Christian militias. He was also quoted as saying that he wanted to devote his firm to the reconstruction of his home-town of Sidon once Israel's occupation army withdraws from the provincial capital of south Lebanon.—AP.

Indians 'expel East bloc agents'

New Delhi: India's spy scandal widened yesterday after a newspaper said that the Government had expelled Polish and East German contacts of the espionage ring and hinted that there could be more action against diplomats.

The Government said that investigations were continuing, but maintained its news blackout on the affair.

The latest disclosure was made in the respected Hindu newspaper, which said that India had taken the same action against the two Eastern bloc countries as it did in expelling the French deputy military attaché, Lieutenant-Colonel Alain Boley, last month.

The Delhi businessman, Mr. Coomaraswami, named as the head of the espionage network, has said in court that he passed India's most sensitive secrets to the three countries.

The External Affairs Ministry refused to comment on the report but hinted that the affair was far from over. "Investigations are continuing, along with appropriate action," a spokesman said.

The Press Trust of India news agency reported that intelligence agents had also issued a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Yogesh Manekial, managing director of the company which employed Mr. Narayan.

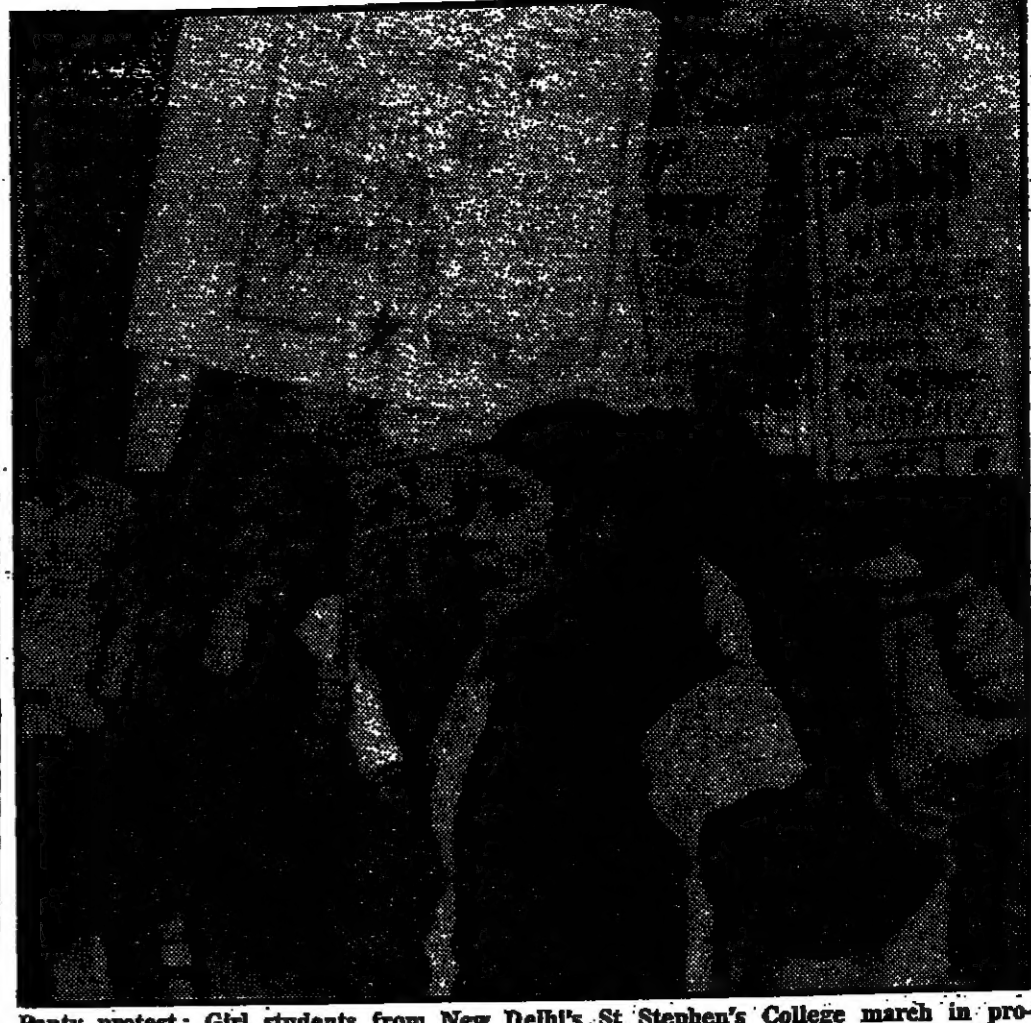
In his reported statement to a New Delhi court sitting in camera on Monday, Mr. Narayan said the firm, SLM Manekial and Company, made a fortune from information he gave it from his contacts.

The company, a manufacturing conglomerate, is involved in heavy engineering and textiles. Mr. Manekial has described Mr. Narayan's statement as rubbish. "Whatever commercial information I used to get from him only pertained to my business," he said.

Since the scandal broke three weeks ago, 15 people, including employees of the Prime Minister's office, have been arrested for passing on secrets.

France has withdrawn its ambassadors and two senior civil servants have gone on leave prior to retirement after their aides were arrested.

The affair has clouded the visit here next week of the French leader, General Mitterrand, a trip the Prime Minister, Mr. Gandhi, is considering making to Paris in May.—Reuter.



Panty protest: Girl students from New Delhi's St. Stephen's College march in protest at sexual harassment after male students made a "panty raid" on the college.

Khmer stronghold falls to Vietnamese

From Nicholas Cumming-Bruce in Bangkok

Vietnamese troops have captured a number of Khmer Rouge bases in western Kampuchea, including the mountain stronghold of Ang Koh, after several days of fierce fighting that has driven thousands of civilians to flee for safety along the border with Thailand.

Ang Koh, a Khmer Rouge divisional headquarters south of the Thai town of Aranyaprathet, was overrun yesterday by Vietnamese infantry supported by tanks and artillery. It was the third Khmer Rouge stronghold to fall during what appears to be the biggest offensive since the Khmer Rouge seized power in 1975.

A Thai spokesman said that the command structure of the division, the 320th, was intact and quoted Khmer Rouge claims to have killed 200 Vietnamese soldiers and knocked out four Soviet-built T-54 tanks during the fighting.

Vietnamese troops have been closing in on the Khmer Rouge positions from the north, east and south. An estimated 5,000 to 10,000 Kampuchean civilians are now scattered along the Thai border in the vicinity of Khao Din, a Khmer Rouge camp 25 miles south of Aranyaprathet. Many more are understood to be moving from other Khmer Rouge camps to the south towards Tap Phrik, several miles further north.

Details of Khmer Rouge casualties are not known, as the group allows very few of its members to come to the International Red Cross hospital at Khao-I-Dang, eight miles inside Thailand.

Dampener on Kim return

Seoul: Police yesterday seized wall posters urging people to stage a big welcome for the opposition leader, Mr. Kim Dae-jung, when he returns here on Friday after two years of exile in the United States.

Opposition politicians, dissidents and civil rights and church leaders have formed a 550-strong welcome committee for him, but are not certain that they will be allowed to greet him at the airport. Diplomats said the government was trying to make his return low-key and could prevent a big airport welcome on security grounds.

North Korea said yesterday that South Korea fears that the North might try to assassinate Mr. Kim on his return. It was a groundless fabrication.

The North said if there was any attempt on Mr. Kim's life, "it will be only a work of the South Korean spy agency. We feel his existence more than anything else." — A.P./Reuter.

Russians launch Afghan assault

From Alex Brodie in Islamabad

Soviet forces in Afghanistan are involved in their most active winter campaign since they intervened in the country five years ago, according to Western diplomatic sources.

The target is the guerrilla supply routes, and this has brought large numbers of Soviet troops close to the border with Pakistan.

At the garrison of Barikot, virtually on the border, where Afghan government forces have been under siege by the guerrillas for weeks, Afghanistan and Pakistan have been regularly accusing each other of border violations.

There are reports of heavy concentrations of Soviet troops in the Kunar Valley, which runs almost parallel with the border, and only a few miles from it. The valley leads to Barikot, and across this area run guerrilla supply routes through Nooristan.

At the top reaches of the Panjshir Valley, where one of the best known guerrilla leaders, Commander Ahmed Shah Massoud, still operates despite frequent offensives into the valley by Soviet and Soviet-led forces.

Two weeks ago, Western diplomatic sources reported that up to two divisions of Soviet troops had moved into the town of Jalalabad on the main road from Kabul to Pakistan, through the Khyber Pass.

Despite some speculation in Pakistan that the Russians might be about to punish Pakistan for aiding the guerrillas, Western sources did not expect them to move any further down that main route to the Khyber. As expected, they seem to have gone up the Kunar Valley.

Side valleys were reported to have been bombarded and villages along the way warned that they would be punished if they aided guerrillas in attacking the column.

Latest reports from diplomatic observers and guerrillas point to moves to cut supply routes at the other end of the Panjshir as well.

Soviet troops opened fire with machine-guns at a base in the south-eastern city of Kandahar, killing about 40 Afghans and wounding 17. Western diplomatic reports said the killings were in apparent retaliation for the assassination of an Afghan party official.

Britain protests to Syria

By Patrick Kealey, Diplomatic Correspondent

The Syrian chargé d'affaires, Mr. Zuhair Nami, was summoned to the Foreign Office in London yesterday to be told of Britain's strong disapproval of the activities of three Syrians who were deported a few days ago.

At the same time it was announced in Damascus that the British ambassador there, Mr. Roger Tomkys, had been summoned to the Foreign Ministry to receive a stiff complaint about the same action, with the Syrians declaring that their citizens were wholly innocent of any terrorism or other undercover activity.

The charge d'affaires was left in no doubt about the strong disapproval of British ministers for what the Syrian citizens had been doing. All that is publicly known is that four suspected Arab terrorists were deported. Their names have not been released, nor would officials comment on speculation that they had come here to launch an armed attack on the London offices of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

France has withdrawn its ambassadors and two senior civil servants have gone on leave prior to retirement after their aides were arrested.

The affair has clouded the visit here next week of the French leader, General Mitterrand, a trip the Prime Minister, Mr. Gandhi, is considering making to Paris in May.—Reuter.

THE DAY IN POLITICS

Kinnock accuses PM of 'economic sabotage'



Mr Kinnock: 'Same view'

QUESTION TIME

By Alan Travis

BRITAIN is well pleased with the economic situation, the Prime Minister claimed yesterday in the face of Labour challenges that many sections of industry were now crying for help.

Mr. Neil Kinnock told Mrs. Thatcher at question time that the latest unemployment figures had shown that all her strategy had achieved was an act of economic sabotage.

The Labour leader said: "In no other year has production been down, the pound is down, the trade balance is down and manufacturing imports are up by 10 per cent, interest rates are up by 50 per cent, and the unemployment rate is up by 150,000."

The Prime Minister replied that the country was witnessing the lowest inflation, the highest output, record investment levels, a 20 per cent increase in NHS spending and the honouring of pledges to the pensioners.

Mr. Kinnock said: "We are used to hearing the Prime Minister's tale of recovery. To be told we are in the fourth year of recovery and unemployment is at 3.5 million is a definition of economic boom unknown to me." He said that those were not his words but were a quotation from Mr. Alistair Burt, the Conservative MP for Bury North, writing in the latest issue of the Reformer, the journal of the Tory Reform Group, whose president is Mr. Peter Walker.

"Business and managers all over the country take the same view of affairs as your honourable friend. All you have achieved is an act of economic sabotage on a grand scale."

Mrs. Thatcher said that the West German economy today had announced record unemployment levels of something like 10 per cent. They have conscription and sent their guest workers home. You are refusing to recognise that we are in a technological age. What we have to aim for is more employment in services, that are labour-intensive, that you refuse to do.

Mr. Kinnock replied: "I am most concerned about Britain and the real Britain. The real Britain, that is the three chambers of commerce, the British Institute of Management, the Confederation of British Industry and the North-east area of the Institute of Directors."

He said they wrote to the Times yesterday, asking the Prime Minister for a programme of public works, dismissed the idea of tax cuts as a way of promoting recovery and asked her to do something now to bring down unemployment. "Tory MPs and businessmen of every type are now saying, 'listen and learn, change your policies'."

The Prime Minister replied that recent CBI forecasts had shown business to be optimistic and confident with record sales, record output and rising profits. "Business is very well pleased," said Mrs. Thatcher.

MINERS' STRIKE

Dispute 'hit job prospects'

The length of the miners' strike has been "extremely damaging" to UK job prospects, the Employment Secretary, Mr. Tom King, told the Commons yesterday.

But, he insisted at question time, the "best possible prospect for jobs" existed if the strike was settled.

Following last month's record 3,341,000 unemployment figures, Mr. King faced a barrage of criticism from Labour MPs, who claimed that the real figure — including those on government training schemes and those who did not register for unemployment — was 4.5 million.

But Mr. King stressed that the number of new jobs was continuing to increase, though not keeping up with the number of people coming on to the jobs market for the first time.

In reply to Mr. Richard Hickmet (C. Glamford and Southampton), Mr. King said it was extremely difficult to obtain a figure showing the impact of the miners' strike on unemployment. "It is something I would like to see, because there is no doubt at all that the miners' strike and the length it has lasted has been extremely damaging to employment prospects in this country," said Mr. King.

Repeating to Mr. Michael McGuire (Lab. Macclesfield), Mr. King insisted: "There is not a net loss of jobs. There is now at last again an increase in the number of jobs. What we have also is an increase in the working population, and that is why we have to see that increase in jobs further enhanced."

The former Labour leader, Mr. Michael Foot (Birkenhead, Gwent) said that in the last months of the Labour Government unemployment had been coming down. "If your Government could achieve any comparable figures you would say that it was the biggest miracle since the loaves and fishes," he told Mr. King.

But the Employment Secretary retorted that Mr. Foot and other Labour ministers had deliberately obstructed the restructuring of major parts of the British industry. "The history books will recognise that a precious opportunity was lost by the incompetence of the Labour Government at that time," said Mr. King.

Sixth Scottish Labour MP plans to retire

By James Naughtie

Mr. Jim Craigen, a Labour front bench spokesman on Scottish affairs, said yesterday that he would not contest his seat at the next general election. He became the sixth Scottish Labour MP to announce his retirement at the end of this Parliament.

Mr. Craigen, aged 46, MP for Glasgow, Maryhill, said his decision was a personal one. He spoke of the frustration of a Parliament dominated by Conservatives, and of his desire to make his intentions known before his local party started its re-election process and the Co-operative Party, which sponsored him, drew up its list for support.

His Scottish colleagues at Westminster and party officials in Glasgow were surprised at the announcement. Although there have been some bitter left-right arguments in the Maryhill party and a re-election fight was expected it was thought likely that he would win.

He said last night: "Inevitably, questions are asked about re-election, but that is in the nature of the system that the Party has imposed on itself. In a sense I have decided to make a re-election of my own."

The Scottish Group of Labour MPs, now numbering 42, will change dramatically at the next election. Five of Mr. Craigen's colleagues have already announced that they are stepping down — Mr. Harry Gourlay (Kirkcaldy); Mr. Willie Hamilton (Central Fife); Mr. Maurice Milner (East Kilbride); Mr. Ian Campbell (Dumbarton); and Mr. Gregor MacKenzie (Rutherglen).

Mr. Hugh Brown (Provan), Mr. Hugh McCartney (Pollock) and Mr. Hugh McCartney (Glydebank and Milngavie) are expected to follow.

Mr. Craigen has never been associated with factions in the parliamentary party. He was Parliamentary Private Secretary to Lord Ross of Marneoch when he was the Scottish Secretary, chairman of the Select Committee on Employment and a front bench spokesman on employment, and Scottish affairs. He was first elected in February, 1974.

Mr. Donald Dewar, Labour's Scottish spokesman, said last night: "It will be missed in the next Parliament, but the decision is a very personal one and I respect his wish for a change from an MP's demanding life-style." He paid tribute to Mr. Craigen as an effective and loyal Labour MP.

At one stage the Maryhill party was causing concern to officials because of a possible strong challenge to Mr. Craigen in the re-election process, but in recent weeks it had been assumed in the party hierarchy that he was likely to win.

It appears, however, that party frustrations have contributed to his decision although the principal main reason, he said, was his desire to make a change while he can still be useful in some other role. In a letter to the chairman of his constituency party he said: "While still in my forties I feel that there are other ways in which I can serve and at the same time do other things." He said it was only fair to make his intentions clear now rather than later in the life of this Parliament.

Nalگو's loss

Membership of the National and Local Government Officers' Association fell by 13,847 or 1.7 per cent to 780,077 in the year to last September, the union said. But in the last four years Nalگو has made a net gain of 13,000, a rise of 1.7 per cent, compared with a 1.9 per cent fall in TUC-affiliated membership.

TV film levy plan quashed

FILMS BILL

By our Political Staff

The Government moved last night to squash a planned levy on BBC and ITV companies to pay producers for broadcasting their feature films.

It tabled an amendment in the Commons yesterday to the Films Bill, which closes down the National Film Finance Corporation set up in 1949 to provide risk capital for film producers. The corporation is to be replaced by a consortium of private interests with minimal state support.

The planned levy on television companies was introduced into the bill last month in a surprise government defeat during its committee stage by a combination of Conservative and opposition MPs. It was designed in part to replace the Eady Levy on cinema admission tickets which the bill is also scrapping and which raised about £4.5 million a year.

During the bill's report stage yesterday Mr. Norman Lamont, the Industry Minister, introduced a new government amendment to delete the levy proposal.

He argued that, far from aiding the film industry, the levy would discourage the showing of films on television. He also rejected an argument that the BBC and ITV companies effectively acted as a duopoly to keep down the price of television screenings of feature films.

"Films will be swept away in favour of all-American television and other imports. Purchases of new films will be cut back, prices will be pushed down to offset the levy whenever possible, and the net return to the film industry would almost certainly be reduced," he said.

There had been allegations that the recent dispute between Thames Television and the BBC over the Dallas series had revealed the existence of a gentlemen's agreement on pricing.

Mr. Bryan Gould, Labour spokesman on industry, opposed the scrapping of the television levy and urged that it should be used to replace the Eady money on cinema admissions.

He said the product of the film industry was not a commodity. "Its problem lay in the simple fact that its audiences now watched films on television at home instead of in the cinema."

"If we are really concerned about the future of the industry we have to find a way of levying those people who now watch the products of the film industry, but this time seated in front of their television screens."

The television company levy would be a workable remedy for some of the film industry's problems.

The Government quashed the television-levy plan by a vote of 224 to 164, a government majority of 60, with a handful of Conservative rebels voting with the Opposition.

Mr. Gould: 'Levy the armchair viewers' But Mr. Lamont told MPs: "I do not believe that the Dallas episode is relevant to our discussions. That was a series and not a feature film."

Any duopoly would be weakened by the advent of Channel Four direct broadcasting by satellite cable television, which would all increase competition for film purchase, he said.

"I've yet to be convinced

WHITE PAPER

New demo controls

By our Political Staff A WHITE PAPER on the review of the Public Order Act will be published tomorrow by the Home Secretary, Mr. Leon Brittan, proposing new controls over static demonstrations.

Part of the review's task has been to look into the implications caused by the shooting of WPC Yvonne Fletcher, outside the Libyan People's Bureau.

Some aspects of the miners' dispute, including violent picketing and the policing needed to control it, have also been taken into account.

The Home Secretary, who reported to the Prime Minister the findings of the review, is believed to have concluded that although the law in most respects is adequate to deal with public disorders, the police should have more powers to control public demonstrations, although it is unlikely to result in the police having the right to ban them.

The joint working group between the two parties at Westminster has managed to reach agreement on a list of about 110 Westminster constituencies to decide which party fights where. This will be published tomorrow.

SUB-JUDICE

Speaker ruling

THE Speaker of the Commons, Mr. Bernard Weatherill, ruled yesterday that comment on a

civil court case could be sub judice even if no date had been set for the hearing.

This follows his ruling in a letter to Mr. Tam Dalyell, the Labour MP for Lifford, that it would be sub judice to raise in the Commons the litigation by the Oprey Company against British Shipbuilders for the alleged copying of one of their patrol boat designs.

The issue was raised in the Commons yesterday, by Mr. Peter Dainoff, the Liberal leader. Mr. Weatherill told him that cases in a civil court may not be referred to from the time they were set down or otherwise brought before the court.

ALLIANCE SEATS SDP 'hold up accord'

ALLEGATIONS that SDP leaders are holding up agreement over the share-out of Westminster seats will be heard at a special meeting of the Liberal Party national executive before a meeting of the party's council on Saturday.

The SDP leaders are understood to have refused to allow some seats to go forward for approval because of the SDP's insistence that constituencies should be dealt with on an area basis.

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But the Employment Secretary retorted that Mr. Foot and other Labour ministers had deliberately obstructed the restructuring of major parts of the British industry. "The history books will recognise that a precious opportunity was lost by the incompetence of the Labour Government at that time," said Mr. King.

Repeating to Mr. Michael McGuire (Lab. Macclesfield), Mr. King insisted: "There is not a net loss of jobs. There is now at last again an increase in the number of jobs. What we have also is an increase in the working population, and that is why we have to see that increase in jobs further enhanced."

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The Battle for Supremacy: Marianne Dennison, in the third of our series, describes how she became the mistress and manager of a house

Hip, hippo, hooray



HOUSEWIVES CHOICE

HOUSEWIFE: "The mistress and manager of a house"

MY introduction to this rather rocco-sounding lifestyle came as an acute culture shock that left me reeling for years. It was like being along, trapped on a runaway train. The stuff from which nightmares are made.

Fresh from the honeymoon and confronted with a large and rambling Victorian house, I whizzed around like a whirlwind, not so much cleaning as dementedly trying to figure out how to clean the monster. Not quite in the Hoover bracket, I had to make do with brush and pan, and the weight fell off me as I tried to make the nest, gleaming and cosy for when the daddy bird came home.

He was sweet, patient, himself. As long as there was a nice hot meal on the table and plenty of fresh tea in the pot he was nothing short of angelic. He would beam benignly as I scrubbed the kitchen

floor and sometimes, when his cup was really full, he would pat me on the head and say, "Leave it, rest yourself; and I would think, what a lucky woman I was.

When darkness fell we would romp happily under the freshly-laundered bedclothes and as he snored contentedly afterwards my mind would busy itself with good thoughts and plans for the morning. It was like a chant: make the breakfast, clean the kitchen, scrub the floor, clean the sitting room, run to shops, peel potatoes, wash the clothes, iron the shirts, and so on until I fell into a heavy but restless sleep.

When the night-time romping bore fruit, things slowed down for a while as I trundled, hippo-like, around the house, now with the help of a Hoover and a mop. Indeed, when the ambulance arrived I was mopping the kitchen floor while a casserole simmered happily in the oven.

After a brief respite in hospital, I found myself in the Stix. Interspersed among the other myriad items in my nightly chant were feed the baby, bath the baby, soak the nappies, change the baby, cook the dinner, feed the baby — and then more frolicking and more babies.

For the next few years it didn't matter. Watching the children take their first steps, hearing them say their first words, immersed in their chattering and exuberance and knowing it was no longer like hell, but more like a kind of limbo. Admittedly, there were four days, when the kids became monsters and the boiler went out and the milkman was rude and the curtains fell down and the sink got blocked and the baby trod in dog-poo, but usually I managed to have the kids ready for bed and the dinner on the table by seven.

It was on one of the occasions when things went wrong that reality hit me in the eye. It had been a groggy day and dinner was late and less than mediocre to boot. The children were fighting on the carpet and the dog had chewed up the Oxford dictionary. Daddy was not pleased.

He let me know in no uncertain terms that things were not quite up to scratch; I hadn't been getting up to cook his breakfast, shirt collars had been looking grubby and the cooking was barely edible. Furthermore, night games were not what they were! I always seemed to be half asleep — lacklustre even. It wouldn't do, would it?

A common enemy

Scarlet with shame, I darted about the house clearing up the paraphernalia of family life. Mortified, I soaked in the bath to cleanse myself of my sins. Hadn't my mother always said I had bad blood? When I crawled into bed the spouse had his back turned and was whistling softly through his nose. I lay there listening, hearing the whistle change to a full-blown snore, and my blood began to simmer and then to boil.

"Like a bloody pig," I shouted, and immediately the baby began to wail in the next room. "Your son is crying," I said, shaking him and giving him the evil eye. "Get up and see to him." After much grunting and muttering he got up, and I waited into a sweet sleep without — for the first time in years — doing my chant.

Now — older and wiser and bearing the scars of a long and bloody battle — I am truly the mistress and manager of the house, albeit also accountant, nurse, plumber, mother,

sister, lover, whipping-boy, chef and guru. It's a job that requires versatility of a high order. And the rewards are great. I am in a position to orchestrate the whole show: decor, cuisine, timetable — the whole thing is in my hands. If dinner isn't ready at seven, what the hell. We housewives aren't all valium eaters and net curtain drinkers. The world is full of grinders and ground; weak women are weak women whatever their occupation; and strong women and they should never rubbish the weak.

So why should we skulk, often drinkless, in a corner at parties? Why should we feel intimidated by those women who seek their fulfilment outside the home? We should remember that, after all, we have a common enemy, he comes in many different guises.

He may be the office proper; he may be the pipe-puffing old academic on the appointments board; he may be the sympathetic colleague who pretends to be completely non-sexist; he may be the man we live with. But whatever hat he's wearing he wants to keep his place at the top and he wants to keep us in what he thinks is our place — he isn't really into power-sharing. He has run this world for a long time, trampling underfoot whoever stands in his way, and he's not about to change without a fight to the death.

So why all this bickering about who's got the better job? Psychologist, teacher, probation officer, secretary, housewife — we're all sisters under the skin and if we can't win on home ground we'll never win at all.

Tomorrow: Bryony Lavery on the name of the game.



From Diary of a Mad Housewife: Universal's film of a young couple who drift apart as his demands become too much for her

A public inquiry in Ireland into a case of infanticide, in which charges were eventually dropped, has put more than the wrongly accused on trial, says Kevin Toolis

The shame and the blame

JOANNE HAYES cuts an unlikely figure as a murderer guilty of infanticide. But for six months in 1984 Joanne was falsely charged with such a crime and the current public inquiry into her case has created a sensation as well as raising disturbing evidence of police brutality and archaic social attitudes to single mothers in rural Ireland.

Joanne Hayes is 26 and her long ordeal began in 1982 after her affair with a married co-worker in the Tralee sports complex where she worked as a receptionist. As the affair progressed, the couple made love on the way home in his car. Joanne became pregnant on three separate occasions despite open public rows with her lover's family about the liaison. Her first pregnancy ended in a miscarriage and the second in the birth of her daughter, Yvonne. But when she became pregnant again in October, 1983, with her affair breaking up, she decided to conceal the birth and hid her pregnancy from workmates and close family members. Eventually she gave birth to a stillborn child alone in a field near her house on April 12 of last year.

In a state of panic, she returned to her house partly to allow her sister Kathleen's suspicions and to change her bloodied nightdress. Four hours later she returned to the child. "I didn't know what to do. I put it into a paper bag and then into a plastic bag and hid it."

By sheer coincidence, the murdered body of a newly born infant was found on a beach 25 miles away, at Cahirciveen, on April 14. Joanne immediately came under suspicion. Of Mary, Susan, Viki and the police, the Garda, who were convinced they had found the mother of the Cahirciveen baby. "They told me I was a murderer and how quickly America forgets, just now in its thoughts of Ewings. Just behind the tall block that JR has made his own, at the end of Main Street, the names Jolt, Dealey Plaza, the triple underpass, the assassination of Kennedy. It is as far off as Lincoln's death."

The Dallas of today belongs to Las Colinas, the 12,000 acre "city" that has risen in just a few years on the rolling green hills of north Irving and the Carpenters' family ranch. It is magic: hills, towers, a 125-acre urban lake, water taxis imported from Venice, people movers from Disneyland, elegant shopping, the Mandalay Hotel (Mandalay?).

Billions of dollars have built it; the impact is unmistakable, and yet familiar. The nagging sense persists: of course, it is America's Saudi Arabia. Television only begins to tell the fabulous tale of Dallas.

After ten hours, Joanne, along with four other members of her family, agreed to sign a "no further prosecution" giving birth to the child in Abbeydormott home before stabbing it to death in a mad frenzy and battering the child with a bath brush. Her sister Kathleen and brother Ned also claim they were assaulted by police, with Kathleen, aged 30, being slapped about the head and told: "It is unknown how many you have killed and buried out there."

Subsequent blood tests, however, proved that both Joanne and her lover were blood group O and the Cahirciveen baby blood group A. The charges against her and her family were dropped.

It is not just Joanne Hayes who appears to have been on trial. The hypocrisy and contradictions of rural Irish society and the Catholic Church have come under close scrutiny. Witness after witness at the public inquiry in Tralee — including Joanne's sister Kathleen — testified that they knew she was pregnant but did little to help even on the night of the birth. "I went out and opened the front door and I called Joanne and she answered me and she said: 'I am all right and I'll be in a minute,'" said Kathleen Hayes.

Noreen Byrne, coordinator of the Welwyn health centre in Dublin said: "We feel the case points to the contradictions in Irish society about how people are forced to live their lives."

Joanne Hayes's feminist supporters, and there have been many who sent flowers and cards, see her as a victim of the Catholic Church's grip on social morality and its political influence to block the provision of even the most basic contraceptive facilities. The battle to make even married couples in Ireland has already stalled in the face of outright opposition from the newly appointed arch-conservative Archbishop of Dublin, Kevin Macnamara.

The future — or desperate young women like Joanne Hayes seems bleak.

Dallas feels different even to the Americans



AMERICAN DIARY

Linda Blandford

Dallas, Texas

THERE is a saying in Dallas that if you don't like the weather, wait 15 minutes and it will change. In a day, cold winds blow down suddenly from Oklahoma, fog rolls in across "Texas", a rainstorm comes up from the gulf down south. And in the late afternoon, locals shiver in the balmy winter sunshine — 113 degree summer days quite

forgotten — and complain about the chill. It is almost old-fashioned the way that Dallas talks incessantly of its weather — and frightening that its buildings so ignore it.

Those huge towers of glass with windows that never open, are familiar to us all from the opening shots of "Dallas" — so too is the sense of their newness, the unexpected clear air and skies around them. In the last six months alone, 43 new office buildings have broken ground, each more magnificent than the last — over 24 million square feet of yearning space awaiting its entrepreneurs. Cranes are everywhere, great swirls of Louis Quinze concrete and neo-Victorian girders grace the tallest jobs. Barker's sister, Caroline is putting up an arcade in town complete with ocean-going porches and Parisienne-style cloisters.

Out past the murky Trinity River, a computer mart is raising a modern-day replica of Crystal Palace 1851. How odd to find here the apogee of Empire without so much as a quirk of irony. But look too at the new tower in town built by

Trammell Crow, a good old Dallas boy and America's largest commercial builder.

This tower is on the corner next to the beautiful new limestone art museum and across from the lot on which will soon stand L.M. Pei's \$75 million concert hall (\$40 million until the price went up last week). Outside this new office block are two monumental wooden pillars, hollow to those who knock upon them. Craftsmen have carefully painted them over as antiquated imitation bronze and etched deeply in gold the announcement that the tower behind is "The Campanile of the Dallas arts district."

Not all the tale

No wonder they scoff elsewhere in Texas. Dallas, it is said, stands for culture with a K. "Pretensions!" goes the joke about it. "Mo!" All manner of details stand out, most of them to do with the staggering concept of money. Tucked away in the European masters' gallery of the art museum, is some small but perfect Corot. "Lent by the Hockaday School", reads the discreet acknowledgement. It

is as if Roodean were to be found credited thus in the National Gallery.

One morning in 1981, the Hockaday School launched a \$15 million fund-raising drive. By that afternoon, \$10 million had been pledged, including a million each from five trustees — and a science building promised from Trammell Crow, Mrs Crow and daughter, Lucy, being home from England, and University Park in North Dallas where tear-down houses sell for \$650,000 — so called because you pay to tear down and build afresh.

But some girls are fourth-generation Hockadays and money — there is tradition and order too. The Dallas Symphony was founded in 1900 — when only 50,000 lived in town, there were 2,500 pianos. Somewhere, other forces have taken root: the Dallas Cowboys, those all-American football heroes, are not all the tale. But they are a very large

part. It is, of course, the single greatest gripe that Dallas has about its legendary name-sake — that the Ewings spend so little energy or money on football. How unlikely that JR would not have his \$200,000 Golden Circle suite at Texas Stadium, home of the Dallas Cowboys since Clint Murchison, the team's owner, stole away from his old base in Dallas and did a deal with the nearby city of Irving. ("Whoever heard of a cowboy called Irving?" read the bumper stickers).

And to those who question the larger-than-life image of "Dallas", let them be read the cautionary tale of Clint Murchison Jr. The story goes that he acquired his franchise for \$50,000 (a bargain from a divorcee, it is said), his players for \$200,000 and when he took the team away from Dallas, there was bitterness indeed.

Last year, he sold the Dallas Cowboys for \$80 million; this year, his creditors talk of debts of \$110 million. Big D, gamblers and fixers, some legends, at least, are true. Dallas, followed closely by Houston and nearby Fort Worth, has the highest

divorce rate in America. Its teenage suicide rate is two and a half times the national average. 10,000 move here every year; the Sun Belt, the golden crescent, it is, for the young, rich, determined and powerful. It is not for the lost, the weak or handicapped.

Fifty per cent of those buses, silently and efficiently creeping along the empty streets, carrying cleaning ladies off to work, are supposed by law to be equipped with wheelchair lifts. Are they? Are they? Not at present. The clues are all there.

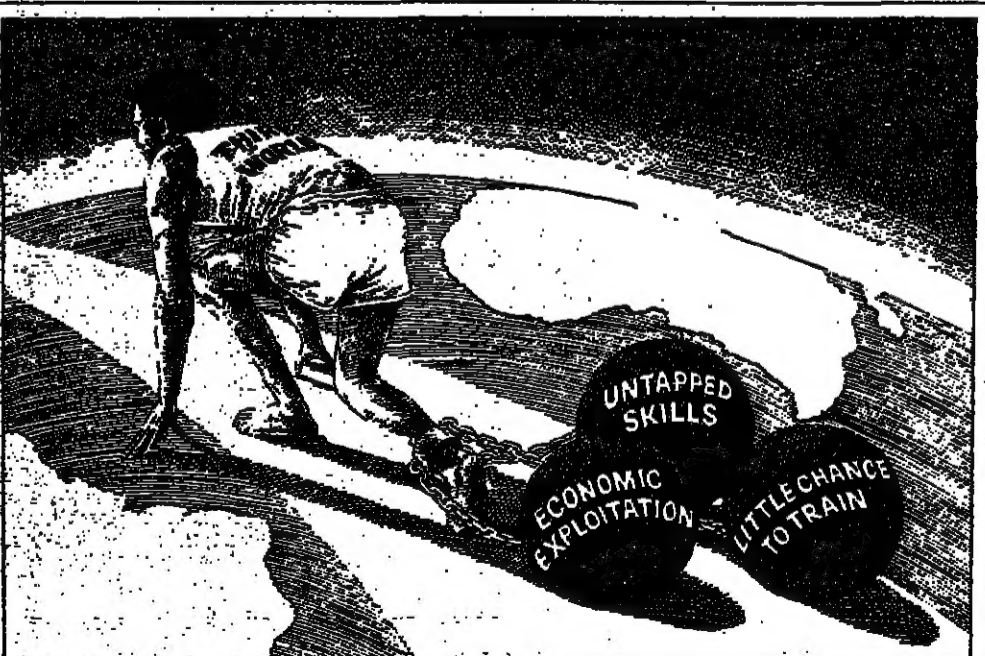
It is magic

The heart of Dallas is its gleaming office towers — no inner cities ghettos here, no lost and forgotten housing of the poor. They live way beyond the outskirts of town, a long journey from those greenwards around Turtle Creek. It is not by accident that food vendors were forbidden on the city streets until last summer, that even now food must be pre-wrapped. There is no street life that they wish to encourage, those city fathers in their long, air-conditioned cars and offices.

Dallas feels different even to Americans: in it the hope, the energy, the belief that all these towers have a future? How little sense there is here of the past: no layers of history in these clumps of buildings. And how quickly America forgets, just now in its thoughts of Ewings. Just behind the tall block that JR has made his own, at the end of Main Street, the names Jolt, Dealey Plaza, the triple underpass, the assassination of Kennedy. It is as far off as Lincoln's death.

The Dallas of today belongs to Las Colinas, the 12,000 acre "city" that has risen in just a few years on the rolling green hills of north Irving and the Carpenters' family ranch. It is magic: hills, towers, a 125-acre urban lake, water taxis imported from Venice, people movers from Disneyland, elegant shopping, the Mandalay Hotel (Mandalay?).

Billions of dollars have built it; the impact is unmistakable, and yet familiar. The nagging sense persists: of course, it is America's Saudi Arabia. Television only begins to tell the fabulous tale of Dallas.



No wonder the poor world only comes third.

Sending material relief to the poor and hungry is a crying necessity. No one can deny it. But it is a relief. Not a cure. For as long as the poor world remains ill-equipped to help itself it will always be dependent.

It will stay hopelessly handicapped. It will always come third. One charity, Voluntary Service Overseas, approaches the problem in a different (but complementary) way. We send people. Skilled people, professional people, useful people — from all walks of life.

Each volunteer spends two years with a third world community, freely sharing his or her skill, as well as the prevailing standard of living.

One result is only to be expected. The community receives a benefit which will endure for generations.

But there is another effect, less looked for, but invariably true. The teacher returns deeply, richly taught.

If you would like to know more about volunteering, please return the coupon and we'll send you the information. If you're not free to go yourself, but you would like to help, then please send as much as you can afford. We might live in a different world. But we're all in the same race.

The children in the booklet give their impressions in a very aware, matter of fact way, though Abigail, aged 12, writing to the Lord Chancellor

NO, you can't beat a woman: punched in the face, kicked in the stomach, day in day out and the victim says, "the doctor told me I needed less beating."

You can't beat a Woman — Women and Children in Refuges is a collection of personal histories and scraps of poetry by battered women and their children who finally, sometimes after many years, have fled to a refuge. They swap marriage homes, fifties kitchens and nuclear families for a refuge which is usually overcrowded, not according to the accounts, always clean, where there are sometimes disagreements and theft, but where they are

Successes and miseries

welcome at three in the morning after an appalling violent "domestic" in which the police are reluctant to intervene. They are shown how to obtain legal advice and to claim at the DRESS, and shelter until they can be rehoused. The only rule is No Men — no visits from men, no phone calls from men.

The children in the booklet give their impressions in a very aware, matter of fact way, though Abigail, aged 12, writing to the Lord Chancellor

Msprint

for in the manner of a letter to the Times about child rape, seems to have been standing round the kitchen stove too much parroting The Elders. If beating isn't enough this booklet with its vision of the mother tongue of the writer, be it Bengali, Gujarati, Punjabi or Hindi so that even the timid, non-English speaking Parveen, brought to Britain as the bride of her uncle's son, as

unhappy today as she was the day she travelled by bus to her husband's Stoke Newington bed-sit, might read of other Asian women's successes and miseries. The collection is available from Centre for the Study of Ethnicity, High St, London E8 for £2.45, or elsewhere for £2.80.

Community worker Penny Windsor, sponsored by her own baby Youth Enterprise Swansea, went knocking up the residents of Giro City one of Swansea's outlying council estates to find out what sort of lives the young women there were leading. As Penny Windsor herself admits "the estate has a long history of people studying it."

Back breathless from a work-study trip to Cuba, she is hurried into an "emotional limbo land" by the loneliness of her task and the unyielding grinning of her subject. But, roping in her friends for jolly evenings, collating information by the fire, and bolstered by home-made wine, she bal-

ties on to produce her report Out of Sight.

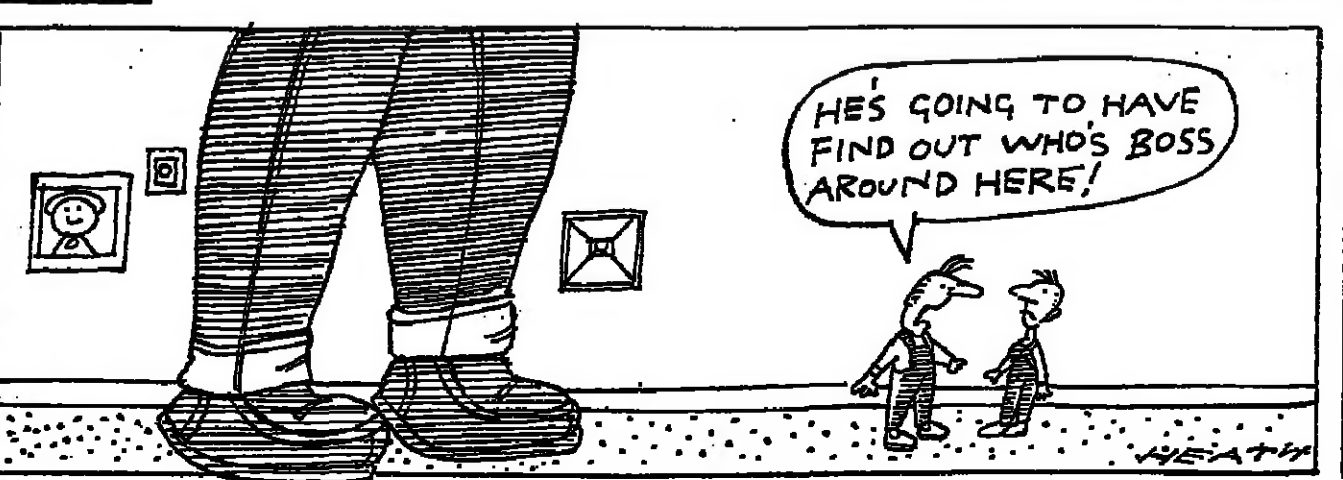
At the end of the study, just in case we haven't yet got the right idea of Ms Windsor, she includes a few of her poems. Of Mary, Susan, Viki and the rest, on the "social", trapped by babies before they'd even finished "mitching" (truancy) school, we learn nothing very new. The most interesting part of the report touches upon the hostility between the snuffy area, Y Rhon Uchaf, and the problem area, Y Rhon Isaf — made manifest in the pub, the respectable Taffarn Uchaf and Taffarn Isaf — "full of junkies wasters and Giro people."

The simple plea

But perhaps, unoriginal as Penny Windsor's proposals for improvement may be, the simple plea for better public transport, improved amenities and the introduction of local employment needs constant reiteration in order to be heard. Out of Sight can be obtained by sending a large stamped addressed envelope (to the value of 28p) to 86, Terrace Road, Mount Pleasant, Swansea, South Wales.

Dorothy Stannard

BABY



Diplomacy pure and simple

Mr Terry Waite's diplomacy in Tripoli has been all the more impressive because he went there having nothing to concede. All diplomatic missions rely to some extent on the personal qualities of the envoy, but Mr Waite's depended entirely on them. He had to establish an understanding, which was not inherently probable to begin with, between an Anglican archbishop without powers of state and a regime which, though evidently not a straightforward dictatorship, invests august authority in its Islamic head of State. A plenipotentiary has, by definition, the power to give things in exchange for what he wants. Mr Waite had no such power, and no influence on the timing of court proceedings or the scale of public utterances. All he could offer was a goodwill which has possibly become devalued in the smarter chancelleries of Europe but still counts for something in other parts of the world — goodwill, a Bible inscribed in Arabic, and a promise of the Church of England's sympathetic ear to the anxieties of Libyans in Britain. The promise, one may depend on it, will be fulfilled.

If the Foreign Office has encouraged Mr Waite's enterprise it has managed wholly to conceal the fact from the public at large. The main duty of the Foreign Office, after all, is to look after British interests abroad, and especially when British subjects are improperly harassed. It must thus be disheartening to find the work more successfully undertaken by a freelance. The last comparable occasion was the mission to Damascus by the Rev. Jesse Jackson to secure the release, where conventional diplomacy had failed, of an American airman. President Reagan and the State Department would much have preferred Mr Jackson not to go but when he returned, as the President said, "You can't quarrel with success."

This time, however, the closer parallel has been with the American hostages in Tehran. In both cases it was clear that the

people were indeed hostages — Colonel Gaddafi has used the word and so have the people's congresses in Libya which voted for their release. But in both cases, too, the media have taken their ample toll of personal hardship. The captivity of the British in Libya did not begin as a media event. It began as a reprisal for the expulsion of the Libyan People's Bureau, but the potential for presentation was not lost either on the Libyan authorities or on the television crews here. News, as publicly accepted, can increasingly be defined as an event of which BBC and ITV have managed to get film, and thus the round-the-clock activities of Mr Waite in Tripoli, the court hearings, the press conferences, and the shots of the Colonel's bunker have been a replay in miniature, for British viewers, of the long-running interviews with Bani Sadr on the US breakfast television networks of 1980. Mr Waite has survived this ordeal and carried out his mission at the same time. That is a large achievement.

A covert tax on water

The Government is up to its neck in a fresh backbench revolt over plans to force Thames Water to raise prices by 10 per cent instead of the 3 per cent the utility was planning. This, as we have argued, from the start, is nothing less than a tax on water. Worse, it is a tax which, in a major constitutional departure, the Government was hoping to push through without proper parliamentary approval. Fortunately, the order, in the form of a negative resolution was "prayed against" in the House and so MPs will (tomorrow) be able to debate the merits of the most flamboyant of the Government's attempts to raise tax by surrogate means.

The problem arises because the Treasury (in the Autumn Statement) laid down that Thames repay its debts to the Treasury in 1985-6 by £45 million more than was planned. To achieve this the water authority, which was recently exhorted to keep its prices below the rate of inflation, will now have to raise them by twice the inflation rate and cancel £12 million of planned hitherto investment (including automatic monitoring of reservoir levels). The

repayments get higher each year so that by 1987-8 the authority will not only be in the ludicrous position, compared with private sector firms, of having repaid all its debt, but will be a net lender. It will have been turned into a bank lending money to HMG.

The Government says that all this is necessary because TW should be earning a high "real" (after allowing for inflation) return so as to meet the cost of replacing its assets at today's prices. But this is so much pious puff. No big company in the private sector operates such rigid current cost accounting which has the effect (not pleasing to the stock markets) of depressing declared profits. Moreover Thames itself, which has its nose nearer to the ground in these matters, says it doesn't need to replace that many assets thanks to the benevolent inheritance of Mrs Thatcher's beloved Victorians, who built the sewers to last a long time. In any case why, if the Government is so keen on replacement cost accounting, did it smartly withdraw it from British Telecom when it approached the privatisation slipway?

MPs of all parties should this week vote against the legislation for the following reasons.

First, it is hypocritical of the Government to be "capping" rate increases with one hand while forcing water charges — which are based on rateable value for most consumers — up with the other.

Second, the action goes right against the principles, sanctioned by this and other Governments, of allowing each public enterprise to be run as commercially (to quote TW's own objectives) as a "major well-run business" — with management's right to manage unshorn. You can't do that with Nigel Lawson doubling as marketing and financial director. It is all a far, far cry from the supposed mood music of the pit strike, where doughty managers are "left alone" to fight the good fight of cutting British industries basic costs.

Third, the proposed action is a shabby abuse of monopoly power which, if contemplated by a private sector company, would trigger a prompt investigation by the Monopolies Commission. Short of taxing the air we breathe, the taxation of the monopoly provider of drinking water is about as insensitive an act as you could get.

Finally, it is surely the time the Commons took a stand on the whole question of

backdoor or extra parliamentary taxation. It is happening on an increasing scale with gas, electricity, water and the post, not to mention the reduction in the Treasury's contribution to the national insurance fund. The highly dubious practice of raising money from extra-parliamentary taxation in order to be seen reducing the burden of taxation which Parliament approves should be shown up for the political sham it is. If present plans go through Thames Water (which supplies a quarter of the population) will in the financial year 1986/87 be raising what amounts to a 15 per cent VAT on water. In later years it will rise to over 20 per cent. If this is what Mr Lawson wants, then the apostle of fairness in taxation should stand up and say so and not shelter behind the swirling skirts of the Thames Water Authority.

Bubbling in southern seas

In his first six months of office Mr David Lange, New Zealand's Labour Prime Minister, has shown himself to be a moderate and pragmatic leader with a commitment to consensus politics. As is almost always the case with incoming democratic socialist governments, his administration has soon shown itself to be distinctly less radical than the party from which it is drawn, particularly in tackling the country's profound economic crisis. There is no need to revise this general impression in the light of New Zealand's persistent refusal to allow an American warship to use its ports, which has provoked a crisis in the Anzus pact, the military alliance of Australia, New Zealand and the United States. Despite strong pressure from both alliance partners, Mr Lange will not allow a ship with nuclear propulsion or nuclear arms to enter New Zealand's territorial waters. In consequence the naval exercise due to start later this month has been called off and an almighty row looms over the Anzus annual meeting in July, even though Mr Lange does not wish to withdraw from the pact.

Like the other nuclear powers, the US refuses to say whether a specific ship carries nuclear weapons. At the same time it insists that use of New Zealand ports is

vital to the credibility, indeed the viability, of Anzus. Coolly considered, however, Mr Lange's widely supported desire to keep New Zealand, and preferably the whole of the South Pacific, nuclear-free seems neither radical nor even mildly eccentric. It looks rather more rational than the nuclear policy of his Australian confrere, Mr Bob Hawke, who leaked the cancellation of the naval exercise during a visit to Brussels. He too came to power early in 1983 with a pledge to keep nuclear weapons out of Australia. Soon he stopped uranium exports to France in protest against continuing nuclear tests in the Pacific and prevented the repair of HMS Invincible in any Australian dockyard because the captain refused to say whether she carried nuclear arms. The latter policy was briskly reversed under American pressure, and the Hawke government has since decided to go on mining uranium, to tolerate American early-warning bases (which must make Australia a potential target), to help the Americans test the MX missile — and to try to persuade Mr Lange to surrender his principles.

The whole affair is reminiscent of the last New Zealand Labour government's dispatch of a frigate into the exclusion zone around the French nuclear-test site of Mururoa more than ten years ago, which at least forced the French to hold subsequent tests underground. Defiance of the United States, an ally across the Pacific of more than 30 years' standing is in a different dimension altogether and might, depending on Washington, have far-reaching consequences. What America does about New Zealand's determination not to become a target for nuclear attack will be of intense interest to NATO countries like the Netherlands and Belgium with their doubts about cruise missiles and ought therefore to merit careful reflection. Washington has managed so far to live with the fact that a much more important Pacific ally has always pursued a policy similar to Mr Lange's — Japan. If Mr Lange's stand helps to prevent the spread of the nuclear cancer to a remote, beautiful and strategically less important part of the world, congratulations seem to be in order. When he came to office Mr Lange consciously took Bob Hawke as a model for his conciliatory approach. He is his own man now.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

How small alternatives pave the way for radical change

Sir—I think Suzy Croft and Peter Beresford (Letters, February 2) are right to question "the new, supposedly alternative economy" of the small-is-beautiful business. And yet as an initiator of the Lightfoot project, which Walter Schwartz thinks could be a "breakthrough", I'm still committed.

In inner-city areas such as Battersea and Birkenhead, just as much as on green field sites, people have to recover their nerve, to regain confidence in their own ability to get something, anything, done; on the spot where everyone can see and take credit for it.

To get results, there has to be a working alliance with those professionals in local government and the specialist agencies which are sick of seeing their work undermined by central government and destroyed by vandals. They know best how to get hold of wasted local resources — buildings, land, materials, equipment — which could be stepping-stones to something bigger. Small-scale initiatives at ground level are significant when they become the basis for a working relationship between interests which have been mutually suspicious; and to ally local experience and initiative with the expert knowledge of the professionals to create tools with a cutting edge. Tony Gibson, Telford, Shropshire.

Sir—Suzy Croft and Peter Beresford are not alone in realising that the "Phoenix Economy" must challenge "the massive political and economic forces that crush our lives and hopes". Many greens forget that working-class people and the poorer sections of the community suffer most from the destructive consequences of industrialism and economic growth; and there is the real danger that in too sudden a transition to post-industrial self reliance, they will be the losers if distribution of wealth and power is not tackled.

Since 1973 the Socialist Environment and Resources Association has campaigned for socialist solutions to ecological problems, not least in the area of goods, services, and work. If the ecological crisis does escalate — as seems likely — the rich and powerful will not leave the budding phoenix economy alone nor will they destroy it. The signs are they will adapt to it and to a large degree control it — unless they are challenged.

Many socialists are not staunch defenders of industrialism and economic growth but, true to the tradition of Ruskin and Morris, realise that red and green are more than compatible —

they need and enhance each other. Sera has already made considerable in-roads into the labour movement with numerous trade union and constituency Labour Party affiliates, as well as Labour MPs and MEPs as members.

We are developing the links between the new economics and the actions of local socialist councils which are standing up to the Tories and helping the poorest sections of the community. There is a place in the future for those who want to be left, green and forward looking. — Yours sincerely, Roland Clarke, (Editor, New Ground), London W1.

Sir—Walter Schwarz (Guardian, January 30) contradicts himself in describing "international terrorist organisations" emerging in West Germany, France and Belgium as part of the peace movement. Throughout Europe, genuine peace movements work consistently — as the name suggests — peacefully and nonviolently towards their aims of peace and nuclear disarmament. This principle applies to all our actions, demonstrations, blockades, obstructions alike.

Whatever they may call themselves, if the organisations described are contemplating the murder of any individuals, key or otherwise, they are clearly no part of any peace movement. Moreover, there is a qualitative difference between combating "Nato imperialism" and working for peace and disarmament.

The word peace has, once again, been subverted and misused. Members of the European and US press have for some time suggested that genuine peace movements, growing desperate after the cruise and Pershing deployments in the autumn of 1983 — might be tempted to acts of violence.

Of course they have not done so, but have reaffirmed and exhibited instead their principles of active nonviolence, learned from the campaigns of Gandhi and Martin Luther King; at Greenham Common, Upper Heyford, and other peace camps; and at actions in London, in Europe, and the US.

However we have had violence done to us: at Comiso, in West Germany, and at Greenham Common.

If the acts of terrorism described by Walter Schwarz have been concerted, we must assume that the governments of the US and other Nato countries have much more to gain from discrediting the peace movement than the Soviet Union particularly in the light of Dutch and Belgian resistance to the cruise programme. — Wex Beresford, London N4.

Good 'job' of code-cracking

Sir—Jack Lake, the unemployed painter, is to be congratulated for uncovering the newspaper bingo racket (Guardian, February 1). I shall strongly urge that he is awarded at least a knighthood on the first day that a decent government is elected.

How ironic, though, that

had Jack Lake not been made unemployed by those Thatcherite policies enthusiastically supported by the erring tabloids, he would probably not have had the time to work it all out. — Yours faithfully, Frank Rogers, Upton by Chester.

A double negative that's no help at all to Africa

Sir—According to your report of February 2, Britain's response to the World Bank call for a \$1 billion fund for Africa was to offer to spend \$75 million over five years out of the existing aid programme—£15 million a year to tackle the biggest human problem facing the world today!

Since UN aid to Africa has been running at around £240 million a year—though declining since 1980—this offer simply earmarks about 6 per cent of the existing aid for Africa as a contribution to this international effort. No wonder the Bank rejected it.

The hard fact is that the Government's total response to the desperate plight of Africa has merely been to refrain from making further cuts in an aid budget slashed by 17 per cent since 1979. No doubt they would defend this by referring to the need to protect the sacred PSBR and to offer the chance of tax cuts in March. How

many of us want our tax cuts to be paid for by the deaths of African children? — I am, Sir, Yours, (Sir) Peter Preston, 53 Greville Park Avenue, Ashted, Surrey.

Sir—I support completely your condemnation (Leader, January 31) of the Government's refusal to contribute to the World Bank fund for sub-Saharan Africa. This issue has exposed more clearly than ever before the Government's lack of moral values and its failure to appreciate the strength of public opinion in such matters.

I am deeply ashamed that Britain will be judged by the world community on the performance of a bunch of mean and uncaring hypocrites. Yours, John Black, 54 Rustic Park House, London, SE5.

Sir—The letter (February 4) from Mr R. W. Palmer Jones, of the Institute of Agricultural Economics at

Oxford, attacking the World Bank's Joint Program of Action for sub-Saharan Africa, provides splendid ammunition to those wishing to scorn Oxford dons for their vote on Mrs Thatcher's honorary degree. As a case of fiddling while Rome burns, it takes some beating.

The economic disaster in Africa has reached dramatic proportions. Moreover, all observers agree that the tragedy is a reflection of deep-seated problems, as well as of immediate problems of drought and war.

The World Bank's report of 1984 attempted to analyse the nature of this longer-term crisis and to present a programme of action to the international community. Anyone who has read the report—Palmer Jones appears not to have done so—will refer only to the earlier 1981 report to make his pedantic point—would find that both donors (including the World Bank) and African governments are castigated for their errors.

But the emphasis is not so much on pointing fingers of blame as on directing attention to the issues which each of those involved must address if a potentially continuing disaster is to be reversed. This joint programme is based on what is seen as a growing consensus which has developed on these long-term issues.

Faced with this major human and developmental challenge of the 1980s, what intellectual guidance does Mr Palmer Jones offer to your readers, to Africa, and to the world community? The programme is rejected as part of a continuing vendetta against the World Bank, based on a particularly complex and controversial Nigerian example. But where are his positive proposals? Did the Nigerian officials fail to achieve their targets because they were poorly designed or because of the whole anti-agricultural framework of pricing and budgetary policies in Nigeria as in so much of Africa?

With respect, Sir, I suggest that your columns would have been better employed in enabling those in universities and elsewhere to proffer reflective advice and intellectual leadership to your readers on this African disaster.—Yours sincerely, Stanley Preece, Oxford.

Miscellany at large

Sir—Roy Hattersley seems to have met heavy weather in his quest for the author of *Town and Country* but I was startled to see his statement that it "does not appear in the London Library Index". Well, no, any more than does Moby Dick, unless you look under Melville. Like many libraries, we largely reserve title entries in our catalogue for anonymous works.

Town and Country is by Frances Trollope (three volumes, 1848) and appears in our catalogue under her name, as indeed it does, pace Mr Hattersley, in the British Museum General Catalogue of Printed Books.

There are ways of finding the author of a book where only the title is remembered. We usually manage to do so. Yours faithfully, Douglas Matthews, The London Library, London, SW1.

Sir—No doubt Dr Runcie's endeavours to secure the release of the four hostages from Libya have been noticed by those who so loudly denounce the habit of the bishops' intervention in politics. No doubt they are waiting until the four gentlemen are back in England before they put down motions of censure in the Commons.—Yours faithfully, Adrian Briggs, Oxford.

A COUNTRY DIARY

OXFORDSHIRE: Following my usual practice, I gathered all my ripened fennel plants from odd corners of the garden last September and stuck them in a spare patch of ground to form a dense, hedge-like clump about 12 feet long and two across. Since some 20 odd plants were inserted, the total number of seed-heads available for exploitation by goldfinches must be about 500. Throughout the five months that the seeds have been on offer, goldfinches have been practically daily visitors, beginning with parties of up to 14 in autumn, but now

reduced to three or four regulars. Hardy overwintering birds which do not migrate like most of their kind. The fact that seed still remains in the prickly heads raises the question of this plant's means of seed-dispersal. It seems obvious that wind is not the answer, because even the numerous gales of this winter have failed to shake out the seeds. Many of the seed-heads, during the mild wet weather earlier this winter, revealed how much seed still remained by the latter germinating in situ, completely coating the dead heads with fresh green.

Watching the goldfinches at work, one sees loosened seed flying out in all directions and, although some of this may then be wind-blown for the visitors' come, oblivious of gales, rain, or snow, the greater part of this waste falls to the ground within about a yard of its source. It is from these crumbs from the goldfinches' table that my seedlings will eventually be transplanted for use as a year's seed.

For the time being, my conclusion is that "sowing" by goldfinches is the main stratagem for seed dispersal evolved by the cereal. W. D. Campbell

Marinated in mammon

Sir—It is staggering that a radical and independent-minded newspaper such as the Guardian, known for its espousal of the environmental movement, should publish the view that the principal consideration in town planning should be the demands of big business.

Yet this is precisely the logic of Martin Pawley's article (Arts Guardian, January 28) in the City of London. "Marinated in conservatism" is Mr Pawley's description of the City of London local plan. One might fairly reply that your correspondent is marinated in the thinking of conservatism. City financial institutions and the City Movement. But the simple truth is that there is no danger of the City becoming a "museum".

An examination of the offending document, much of which is couched in the customary vague language of the planners, reveals that there are to be no further designations of conservation areas (no that development is ruled out in those which already exist). There is a commitment to new office development elsewhere, though the need to protect the skyline is now (batsy) recognised. Road-widening, overhead walkways (rather than the 1960s, a period presumably admired by Mr Pawley) are prominent in the plan. "Antiquarian" character? The plan is far from that—rather it is an intelligent attempt to steer a course between unrestricted development and the campaign to preserve what is left of the City as an historic townscape and a pleasant place to work. Inevitably, there is fierce criticism of both sides.

The real aim of the plan must, of course, be sought in the reference to Mr Peter Palumbo, whose cherished but deeply unpopular scheme for Mansion House Square is now being considered by the Secretary of State for the Environment. Mr Palumbo has now had his say, and his view of the City bears a remarkable resemblance to that of Mr Pawley. Is there a concerted campaign to overturn the City plan, obtaining consent for Mies's glass mausoleum and secure a "development" charter for the future? — Yours sincerely, Ken Powell.

Save Britain's Heritage, London SW 11.

As Norman Fowler, the health minister, considers restricting the availability of drugs under the NHS, three writers consider the effects and place of drugs in a comprehensive health service

The bitterest of pills to have to swallow

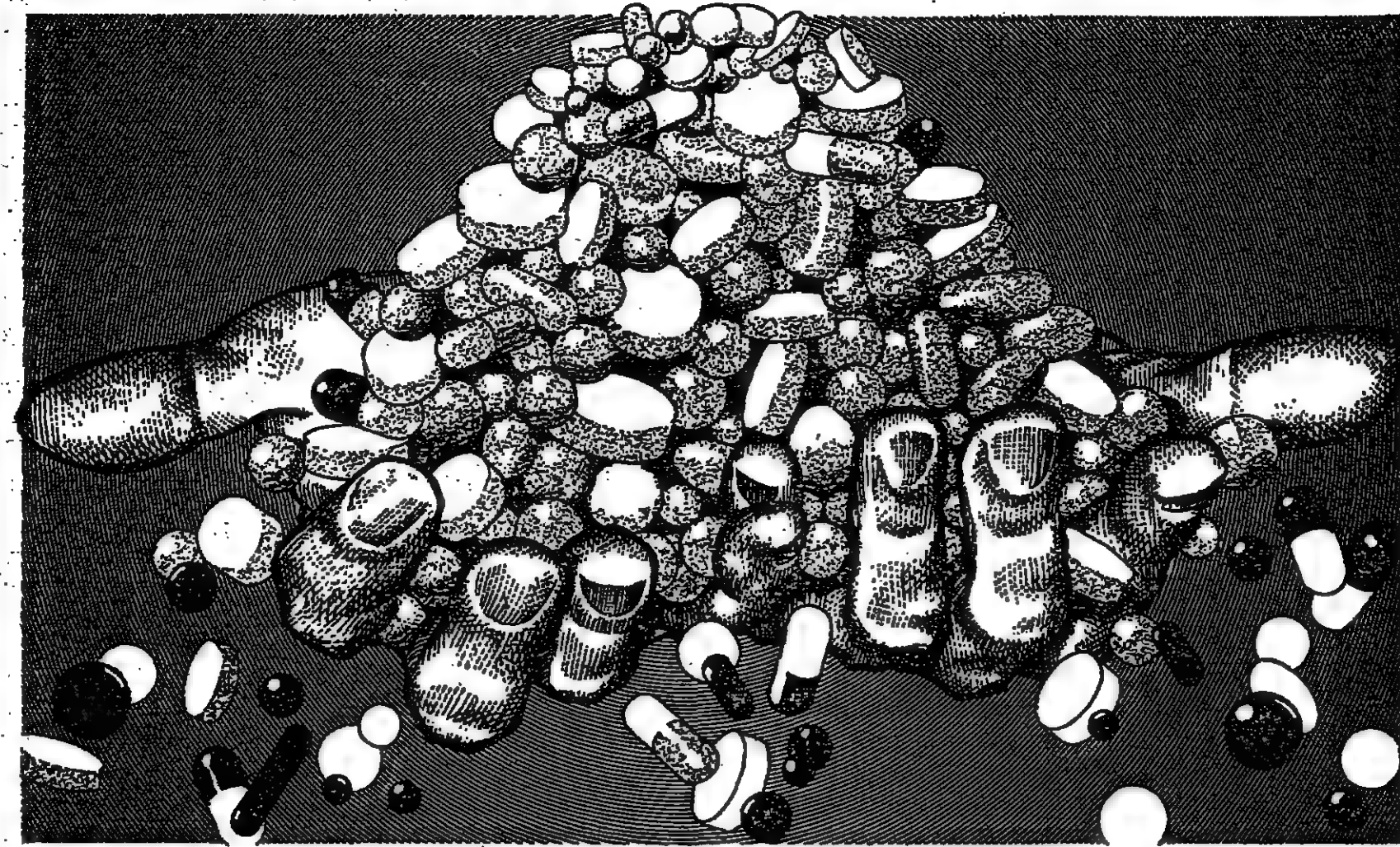
NEVILLE HODGKINSON: Huge numbers of sufferers from heart disease, diabetes, arthritis, hypertension, and cancer are being harmed by drugs that are supposed to help them.

ONE reason for the pharmaceutical industry's vehement reaction to the proposed restrictions on drugs available on the NHS is that rather like the emperor who wore no clothes, the industry depends crucially on a sort of mass hypnosis for its continued success. To have the health minister, never mind the little boy of the story, suggest that even one part of its clothing is transparently thin is to threaten the entire illusion. Yet in several chronic illnesses where the pharmaceutical approach is a mainstay of orthodox treatment, the emperor is either wearing a conspicuous little, or nothing at all.

Many of today's pills and potions have genuinely active, scientifically formulated constituents which really do remove symptoms for a while. And when the symptoms are severe and perhaps life-threatening, brief intervention with such drugs can give the body the break it needs to survive and recover. But that is not where the bulk of sales lie, nor the way doctors have used the weapons offered to them.

Just as hundreds of thousands of anxious people have been lulled by tranquillisers because they have taken them over too long a period, so also I believe, there are huge numbers who are troubled, or in pain, or hypertensive, or arthritic, or cancer, who have been and are being harmed, sometimes seriously, by the drugs that are supposed to help them.

It is not just a question of chance side-effects outstanding beyond the control of the nature of the treatment actually causing the illness. The tendency in all the above instances is for drug treatments to suppress symptoms, to suppress the pain, the expense, the weakening of the patient in the long run. So a condition which might otherwise resolve naturally—once the crisis that causes a flare-



Drawing by Peter Clarke

up of symptoms has passed—becomes chronically and progressively damaging instead.

Arthritis provided a good example. As joints are used, damage occurs. There is constant wear, which has to be made good. Cells have to be renewed and debris carried away in the blood. Arthritis pain occurs when this repair process is not taking place fast enough to keep up with the damage caused. Pain and inflammation help to reduce movement, so that healing and waste disposal can catch up with the rate at which damage is inflicted.

Drugs taken for the condition not only suppress the protective function of pain, but interfere in several different points with the repair systems by which extra blood, and the healing agents (blood carries) is sent to body sites needing repair. Most of these drugs also damage the stomach, allowing half-

digested substances to be absorbed into the bloodstream and thereby increasing the burden on the circulatory waste-disposal systems. So it should be no surprise that with thousands of tons of anti-arthritis drugs being consumed every year, far from being conquered by the pharmaceutical "emperor", this disease has become worse over the past 40 years and is one of the most prevalent in the West.

Another massive market is that for anti-hypertensives—drugs to lower blood pressure. This should be prescribed with care, for over the past 40 years and is one of the most prevalent in the West. Another massive market is that for anti-hypertensives—drugs to lower blood pressure. This should be prescribed with care, for over the past 40 years and is one of the most prevalent in the West.

As a cause. But in fact, blood pressure varies widely not only from minute to minute, but from day to day and sometimes from month to month, and the changes are part of broad patterns of bodily adaptation, co-ordinated through the brain, in response to life's demands.

When someone goes through a particularly demanding period, blood pressure may stay high as part of a generalised increase in arousal, geared to resolving the difficulties. In such circumstances, to lower the pressure with a drug may be the last thing the patient needs. By reducing blood flow and thereby interfering with the ability to cope at "high pressure", medical treatment may ensure that the problems remain unresolved. Thus the condition becomes a chronic one.

Several studies give support to this view, but perhaps the most striking was a

research project conducted in Newcastle upon Tyne and reported in the *Journal of the Royal College of General Practitioners* in 1982. Seventy-five patients being treated for diastolic pressures above 100 were questioned about their progress. There were 41 women and 34 men, with an average age of about 50. Their doctors, also asked—and most unusually—a relative, also completed questionnaires.

The doctors registered 100 per cent improvement. As far as they were concerned, the drug had done its job of bringing pressure down. There had been no obvious side-effects, and no complaints from the patients about the pills (mainly beta-blockers, diuretics, and methyldopa). Nearly half the patients also said they felt better (26 of the women and 10 of the men).

But when it came to the relatives—who might be expected to be the most objec-

tive in their assessment—74 out of 75 judged the patients to have deteriorated on the drugs. Their memory, mood, initiative, energy and activity had declined, sometimes severely, and they were more anxious and irritable.

This shows clearly how inappropriate use of potent medicines can cause harm while medically the drugs perform exactly the task for which they were designed. The error lies in the interpretation put on the symptom. To lower a person's blood pressure chemically may not be to create rather than remove an abnormality. If the troubles at which the elevated pressure was responding are left unattended.

Once one begins to think in this way, error is seen to be very widespread. It puts pharmaceutical shackles on the hearts of anxious victims, instead of training them to cope with—or sidestep—

problems that had begun to defeat them.

It causes people whose metabolism has become temporarily disordered to be prematurely diagnosed as diabetic. Then, instead of insulin being used as a means of overcoming a short-term crisis, the drug is administered in such a way as to cause long-term physiological adjustments that make the patient dependent on it—once again manufacturing the illness that the drug is supposed to treat.

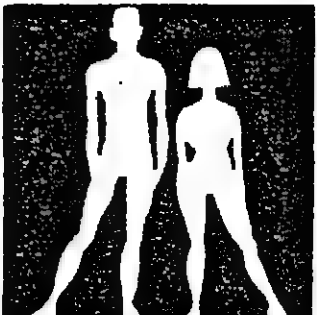
The same wrong thinking has caused thousands of people with failing kidneys, for example, to be subjected to drug treatments that cause considerably more harm than good. Occasional and temporary gains might justify the use of drugs if they were harmless, two Italian kidney specialists wrote to *The Lancet* in 1983, but in two controlled studies, deaths were among the treated patients, not in the control group. "Why is this not mentioned in surveys and reviews that focus so clearly on the benefits of such treatments?" they asked. In spite of there being no shortage of pointers to new therapeutic approaches (such as dietary change), "the old drug-based approach continues to rule."

Perhaps the biggest tragedy of all is that of cancer, where cytotoxic drugs capable of lending a helping hand to the body in the fight against various kinds of tumour have often been thrown into the attack in so violent and indiscriminate a way as to wreck the chances of recovery of indigenous defences.

How could the situation have become as bad as I am describing it? The emperor cannot create the illusion of being clothed by himself; he needs the willing complicity of his subjects.

Doctors, blinkered by our society's materialistic outlook, have increasingly lacked insight into the real causes of illness and have used the main veil spun by the pharmaceutical industry to cover up their own nakedness. And we as patients have subscribed to the illusion only too readily, preferring to think that all our physical ailments are some way separate from ourselves, and therefore treatable by external agents, rather than to face the fact that it is our own troubled thoughts, feelings and actions that create the fertile bodily territory where illness can enter and flourish.

Neville Hodgkinson is the author of *Will to Be Well—the Real Alternative Medicine* (Hutchinson's, £8.95).



BODY AND SOUL

Lunch breaker

THERE is now no doubt that a good lunch has marked an adverse effect on our ability to carry out perceptual tasks. The outline of the phenomenon has been emerging from several research centres over the past few years. First, nudes and winks from scientists not involved but now to a respectful interest.

Among the leaders in studying the effects of food on human behaviour is a group of psychologists at the Medical Research Council Perceptual and Cognitive Performance Unit at Sussex University.

It was the unit's director, Dr Peter Colquhoun, who, while studying diurnal rhythms in 1971 uncovered the possibility of conflict between prandial pleasure and the potential cost to safety and efficiency in certain industrial and military operations. Body and mind functions are sensitive to the time of day and generally show a steady increase during most of the hours of light, except for the period immediately following the break for lunch when for many, the performance curve swings downwards. Hence the post-lunch dip.

Dr Colquhoun's colleagues—Dr Smith, Dr Condon and Dr Chris Miles—have since applied a fine focus to the lunch break in an effort to nail down some of the origins of the dip.

They have already demonstrated in three separate studies that it is dependent on people eating and that it does involve a loss of ability. There is no loss of performance when the food is not consumed and that if there is a meal-induced fall off in some aspects of performance then that loss is maintained in subsequent tests—even days later.

Dr Craig, working with two German colleagues, Kerstin Baer and Antje Diekmann of Oldenburg University, carried out a wide-ranging but well-controlled experiment during which, among other things, they looked at the relationship of personality to the post-lunch dip.

They used 40 students as subjects, divided into two groups. Before lunch, at noon, the students undertook a task in which they had to discriminate between white discs as they were presented on a computer screen. One disc had a 10 per cent larger area.

One group walked the 400 yards from laboratory to the refectory for a three-course meal. The other made the walk but did not eat. All were tested again at 1 pm and they completed the Eysenck Personality Inventory.

The results were unequivocal: the diners' ability to discriminate was significantly impaired while the abstainers showed no change in performance. And the post-lunch dip was greater in the more extroverted people.

Dr Smith and Dr Miles achieved similar performance results while studying the ability of people to maintain attention after lunch—the speed at which they pushed buttons matching the slowly flashing lights. Decision time and vigilance were well down among the diners.

But before we embrace the conclusion that the changes in performance might be specific to a task, a change in eating habits or to the amount of food. This links to the jungle of nutritional biochemistry which the Americans are tackling, particularly at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

They were last heard of among the neurochemists and the rate at which brain enzymes can synthesise them. The work is excellent and there is little doubt that physiologists and psychologists will meet in the next one day. In the meantime there is sufficient evidence for the behavioural scientists to begin looking more closely at the interaction between food, personality and work.

Dr Craig believes that the magnitude of the post-lunch dip is comparable to losing a night's sleep. This has obvious implications for many occupations—from bus drivers and anti-tank missile crews to the elegantly grazing hounds of businessmen and politicians doing their deals.

The retrospective research possibilities are considerable. At say, the company level post-prandial co-ops factors could be analysed, from boardroom to shop floor, while nationally, the correlations between meal breaks and road accidents using the data from police files might produce some fascinating reading.

Peter Brock

COLIN BREWER: The result of medicalising human unhappiness is that doctors have been partly responsible for premature deaths.

ONE of the more unfortunate side effects of modern psychiatric treatment is the number of people who commit suicide while on antidepressant drugs which are supposed to make them happy. Back in 1973, when the taking of overdoses was one of Britain's few growth industries, the official suicide figures showed that a conservative estimate, 127 people had deliberately killed themselves that year with an overdose of tricyclic anti-depressants. The commonly prescribed kind. Another 62 tricyclic deaths, though classified as "accidental" or "undetermined" were in many cases probably suicidal.

Tricyclics are rather toxic drugs—they can kill in three different ways—and although less poisonous anti-depressants exist, they are still widely prescribed. I recently reviewed the suicide statistics to see if the tricyclic suicide figures have improved. They haven't. Using the same conservative calculations, the figures for 1983 show that 105 people committed suicide with tricyclics, while another 36 deaths were allegedly accidental or undetermined. This doesn't include deaths due to combinations of tricyclics with other fairly toxic drugs like barbiturates or aspirin, even though in many cases the addition of a tricyclic will have tipped the balance towards death.

Some people will argue that those who want to kill themselves will do so anyway and that the availability of otherwise toxic substances doesn't affect the suicide rate. That this is not so is shown by the dramatic fall in British suicide rates following the change to North Sea gas which removed a popular, convenient and highly lethal method of suicide from most British households. Many completed suicides are the result of poisoning impulses and if the impulse involves a comparatively lethal method, it is obvious that the outcome is more likely to be fatal. The suicide rate for white US citizens is twice the British rate, but half of it is due to shooting.

Another illustration is provided by the increase in the number of suicides with the pain-killing drug Distalgic and its related compounds. In 1973 and 28 in 1975 to 175 in 1983. Not all these deaths were impulsive, but quite a few will have been and they provide a powerful argument against including Distalgic and its imitators in any permitted list of NHS drugs. Distalgic is not only moderately addictive but is almost toxic in overdose as the barbiturates which doctors have been strongly and effectively discouraged from prescribing, precisely because barbiturates were so often used for suicide.

Distalgic is frequently mentioned in reports of suicide inquiries, sometimes with the precise dosage used, and its reputation is probably spreading. Since the typical impulsive overdose taker is a youngish woman from the lower socio-economic class, making patients pay for their drugs and other drugs which are popular for overdoses could well have a disproportionately beneficial effect on suicidal behaviour.

among the very people who are most likely to attempt suicide with them. (For comparison, although practically speaking the drugs are either aspirin or paracetamol, neither of these drugs caused as many suicides as compounds like Distalgic which is actually the prescribed drug most often used in successful suicide).

Perhaps we shouldn't feel too surprised if patients suffering chronic pain occasionally feel suicidal, but we should be concerned if those who are sufficiently unhappy to attract a diagnosis of "depression" and a prescription for anti-depressants. Yet anti-depressants have not reduced the suicide rate.

The trouble is that most of what doctors and patients call "depression" should really be called "understandable misery", and it isn't likely to respond in any specific way to anti-depressants, in contrast to "non-understandable" or "endogenous" misery which quite often does.

If anti-depressant prescribing were limited to the latter, it probably would save a few suicides. But current prescribing habits ensure that the result of prescribing ordinary human unhappiness and giving it an impressive medical name and treatment is that in the last ten years doctors have been partly responsible for at least 2,000 premature deaths, many of them avoidable. Ironically, ECT, which still leads to much angry debate about its place in treating depression, causes hardly any deaths and seems to reduce the suicide rate among those treated with it.

In the light of these figures, the Government's proposal for a limited list of NHS drugs seems modest indeed. If doctors as a group cannot prescribe anti-depressants wisely, there is a strong case for ruling that they should be

made to think very carefully before prescribing them at all. No anti-depressant—or tranquilliser for that matter—should be prescribed without taking a reasonably thorough history and considering other methods of treatment. Apart from the suicides, 50,000 admissions a year to psychiatric hospitals for the prescribed psychotropic drugs is arguably too high a price to pay for unfettered clinical freedom.

Dr Colin Brewer is a consultant psychiatrist.

DONALD GRANT: The best medical practice can only be achieved by providing comprehensive medical care to everyone.

"THE Health Service is safe with us". Of course it is. No one, not even Mrs Thatcher, would dare directly to dispute the NHS. But no doubts remain of the Government's determination to change the rules governing the delivery of health care under our Health Service so that private medical practice and giving it an impressive medical name and treatment is that in the last ten years doctors have been partly responsible for at least 2,000 premature deaths, many of them avoidable. Ironically, ECT, which still leads to much angry debate about its place in treating depression, causes hardly any deaths and seems to reduce the suicide rate among those treated with it.

At the other end of the spectrum were people who had benefited from tax cuts, and higher mortgage relief on houses that had doubled in value—receiving a high standard of subsidised service for just £3 per week.

The council proposed to remedy this by expanding its registered child-minding service and play groups to the borough where the poor were being deprived of a proper service. It also proposed a new level of charges aimed at rationalising provision. For people well above the poverty

housekeeper in times of hardship.

In this context Norman Fowler's restricted prescribing initiative must be seen as the latest in a series of political manoeuvres that are bound together in philosophy. Consider: draconian cash-limits in individual budgets plus zero growth overall; the imposition of business style management, analysis and method; the persistent encouragement of middle between private and public delivery systems; the suppression of multiple progressive initiatives such as the Acheson report (Inner Cities), the Black report (Inequalities of Delivery of Medical Care), the Greenfield report (Generic Prescribing), and now—the new initiative on restricted prescribing. These strategies are that of the market-place, where good health care does not belong.

Restricted prescribing must come. The idea is not new and is widely agreed within the profession. So why all the fuss?

The most important aspect of this reactionary proposal has not yet been displayed for all to see. It is a clever and subtle move to force our health care system one step to the right. And this impetus into the market-place is being carried on the back of an apparently benign and effective cost-cutting policy dressed up in the guise of wise prescribing and generic substitution. It is not wise, it has nothing to do with cost-cutting, and, if enacted, such revolutionary legislation will ensure that our health care system lurches back 40 years towards private medical practice in competition with "voluntary care" for the poor.

For the first time since 1946 it proposed that some desirable medical provision be denied to the health service patient while remaining

available through private fees. The importance of this proposal cannot be overstated. Fowler's argument says that the drug which he specifies are not necessary to good medical practice. If so, where is the logic? Either these drugs are useless and should be prescribed in both private and public sectors or they are useful and should remain to be prescribed in both.

I believe we can only understand the true significance and long-term implications of this policy if we break down the thinking behind it into its component parts and examine them separately. These component parts include: the need to save money, limited list prescribing, generic substitution, control of the pharmaceutical industry, fostering private medical practice and reducing the quality of medical care in the NHS.

I do not oppose the proposition that we need to save money. Of course we must all look to our public budgets. But is it true that we can put arbitrary cash limits on a major social service (the NHS) without affecting the quality of care? And are we anxious to push all the extra medical investment in our society back into the private sector where most of the major growing demands in medicine—preventive care of the handicapped, the deprived, the disabled and the very old—cannot be adequately met? Further—"internal" regimes of cost-cutting by Peter Paul must harm Peter's prospects. And in any event, in an annual budget now above £17,000 millions what, if anything, will this initiative save?

Limited list prescribing is not seriously in question and has been espoused by the more responsible members of the medical profession for decades. We won't ever reach the point to help Mr Fowler in this

The well-heeled clique

Even in the left-wing boroughs, it seems, it's those who have who get a little bit more. David Hencke reports on a problem of redistribution

ONE of the country's leading "left" authorities—the London borough of Islington—stands on the point of capitulation this week over one of the party's principles—the redistribution of wealth to help those in need.

For the past six months, the authority's social services department has been embroiled in a debate on how to expand one of Britain's most neglected welfare services—provision of day care and play group facilities for the under-fives.

Compared with the rest of England, Islington is one of the best providers of this non-statutory service. Nearly half of the borough's 10,000 children under the age of five can go to a play group, day nursery or receive the ser-

vices of an Islington borough child minder.

The borough—faced with a population of under five estimated to rise to 13,900 by the early 1990s, wanted to expand its provision. Again this compared favourably with the rest of Britain, where the signs are that council-provided services may well contract over the same period.

To find out the needs of the population, the borough commissioned research under Mr John Rae Price, its social services director, to analyse existing provision and see where future gaps will arise.

This found that some of the worst provision coincided with the borough's poorest areas—notably where the borough joined neighbouring Hackney, which lays title to

the most deprived borough in England.

Some of the best and indeed surplus provision coincided with areas where the upper middle classes had moved in and gentrified decaying Victorian and Georgian homes. At the same time the borough found its level of charges was confusing. It was also too low, resulting in heavy subsidies for large numbers of people. (Charges for provision for the under-fives is one of the few areas where local councils have full discretion.)

According to Mr Price and Mrs Carol O'Brien, the former chair of social services, this produced some amazing anomalies.

"You could get a situation," Mr Price said, "where a person on the poverty line

who needed to go out to work was paying more than £25 a week for inadequately-supervised private child-minding, because we were not providing a service."

At the other end of the spectrum were people who had benefited from tax cuts, and higher mortgage relief on houses that had doubled in value—receiving a high standard of subsidised service for just £3 per week.

The council proposed to remedy this by expanding its registered child-minding service and play groups to the borough where the poor were being deprived of a proper service. It also proposed a new level of charges aimed at rationalising provision. For people well above the poverty

line—defined as not qualifying for housing benefit or family income supplement—a charge of £24 a week was proposed. For those above supplementary benefit level the charge was to be £12 and for those on supplementary benefit the service was free.

What Islington did not expect was the uproar that followed.

Across the dinner party tables of the rich and well-connected, meetings were organised to ensure that councillors and officials were howled down at any suggestion that the better-off should expect to see their expenses rise from £3 to £24 a week—regardless of any argument that it might help the poor. The real surprise however was that the wealthy have

been given enormous backing by the Labour Party and the trade unions—perhaps helped by the fact that many of the Islington intelligentsia are members of the party.

The proposals are now considered so sensitive that they have gone back to the Labour group. They are already reported to be on the point of conceding substantial reductions in the proposed charges—with the highest charge down to £15 a week or even lower. The new result will be that the poor will still go on paying in excess of £25 a week for an inadequate private service because the council will not be able to expand its own. And the rich and comparatively well-heeled will continue to enjoy their subsidies.



Under fire: the dilemma in Islington

TWO ASSISTANT DIRECTORS — ONE MAIN OBJECTIVE

Civil Engineering/ Transport and Technical support

CAN YOU FACE THE CHALLENGE — political, financial and social — of Lambeth, which is a multi-racial area where racial disadvantage and social deprivation exists and where the council is pushing ahead with plans and policies to improve the environment of one of London's poorest Boroughs? The Directorate of Civil Engineering and Public Services, now provides the opportunity for two new Assistant Directors committed to reducing the hardship and deprivation of urban decay, eliminating discrimination and making a decisive contribution to the Directorate's Management.

■ **ASSISTANT DIRECTOR — CIVIL ENGINEERING**
Improving the maintenance of over 200 miles of road with special emphasis on footways and facilities for pedestrians will be just one of your tasks. Continuing our programmes to improve measures for cyclists and traffic management schemes — a plenty — are several more. AND initiatives to improve the sewerage and drainage system, looking after the sewers and providing structural engineering design and advice will ensure that your staff of 80 or so engineers never a day go to work without a challenge.

■ **ASSISTANT DIRECTOR — TRANSPORT AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT**
The Division also runs the Council's highly respected burial and cremation services in addition to providing a wide range of administrative and depot support services. THE CHALLENGE... to manage a Division of 225 staff and to provide, through leadership and professionalism, an organisation making an invaluable contribution to improving Lambeth's environment. (Ref P.16)

will be looking to you to keep their vehicles efficiently on the road, in addition to providing Mechanical Engineering and Administrative Services.

THE CHALLENGE... to manage a £5m. budget and 180 staff to maximise fleet availability under increasingly competitive conditions. (Ref P.17)

The overriding consideration for both these key posts must be first class experience and success in senior management in a large and complex organisation, not necessarily in local government.

■ **CAN YOU FACE THE CHALLENGE** of a bustling, multi-racial borough with its attendant problems and aspirations? If so, we would like to hear from you. For further details and an application form, please write, quoting the appropriate reference number, to: Senior Personnel Officer, Directorate of Management Services, London Borough of Lambeth, 18 Brixton Hill, London SW2. Telephone 274 7722 Ext. 3008/3018. Closing date 25 February 1985.

As part of Lambeth's Equal Opportunities Policy, applications are welcome from people regardless of race, creed, nationality, disability, age, sex, sexual orientation or responsibility for children or dependants.

LAMBETH

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF RECREATION — SPORTS

£16671 - £17976

The development of sport and recreation programmes compatible with the needs of the City of Edinburgh is an integral part of the Council's Leisure Plan. Reporting to the Director of Recreation, the postholder will be responsible for the operational management of the Council's sports facilities and will be expected to contribute positively to promoting leisure activities.

Ideally the successful candidate will have substantial experience at senior level in a leisure service environment together with an appropriate professional qualification. An enthusiastic and imaginative approach to the job is essential as is a genuine commitment to fostering community involvement in recreational pursuits.

Further details and application forms are available from the Director of Personnel and Management Services, City of Edinburgh District Council, City Chambers, High Street, Edinburgh EH1 1PL. Telephone 031 225 2424 Ext 6426/6419.

Edinburgh District Council is an equal opportunities employer. Applications are invited from women and men, from all sections of the community, irrespective of ethnic origin, disability, or sexual orientation, who have the necessary attributes for the post.

Closing date 27 February 1985.



City of Edinburgh

The British Council of Churches Director, Christian Aid

Applications are invited for this important post. The appointment is to be made in May 1985, with the Director taking office as soon as is practicable.

The person appointed to lead Christian Aid's work as Director will need good managerial and administrative skills, a sensitive understanding of theology and development, and proven ability to communicate.

Applicants, who may be men or women, ordained or lay, must belong to one of the Churches in membership with the BCC of which the Director will be an Assistant General Secretary.

Full information is available from the Administrative Secretary, the British Council of Churches, 2 Eaton Gate, London SW1W 9BL. Those interested, for themselves or for others, should write to him as soon as possible. The closing date for applications will be March 11, 1985.

BRENT FAMILY SERVICES DIVISION

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Development Worker for the Hearing Impaired Temporary Appointment (Short term contract 6 to 9 months)

Grade SO1 Salary £9,060 to £9,660 pa
Plus £877 LW + Supplements

The Social Services Department is in the process of completing a review of its service to clients who have suffered hearing loss. Until this is finalised, we are looking for someone with the appropriate skills and experience of working with this client group to keep the services already developed in operation.

The work includes assessment for environmental aids, working with volunteers, participating in groups, liaising with the area and hospital teams, housing and education departments and other voluntary and statutory bodies.

The post is based in an area team but services are offered on a borough-wide basis.

We require someone with a Social Work qualification or other relevant qualification/experience involving this client group.

Brent is multi-racial in composition and the person must be sensitive to the needs and aspirations of the black community.

For further information please contact Tony Baker Area Manager 01-903 8111.

Application forms and job description from the Personnel Division, Room 1, Brent Town Hall, Annexe Kings Drive, Wembley, Middx HA9 9BR, returnable by 27 February 1985, telephone 01-903 0371 (24 hour Answerphone service). Reference number SS289 must be quoted.



London Borough of Brent

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT ACTION RESEARCH IN THE INNER CITY RE-ADVERTISEMENT

(DS870) Action Research Worker

£8,532 — £9,114

Cleveland County Council in partnership with Middlesbrough Borough Council and Voluntary Organisations, has a major programme aimed at re-vitalising central Middlesbrough. The programme has been running for several years with notable success. The Social Services Department is now looking for a person who can blend research skills with the quality of a Community Worker, to take responsibility for:

- evaluating and reporting on existing social services projects
- identifying social needs which are unmet
- stimulating ideas and action

The appointment is on a fixed term three year contract with normal Local Government Conditions of Service. The nature of the post makes it particularly suitable for job sharing.

Application forms and job description are obtainable from the County Director of Social Services, P.O. Box 91, Merton House, Borough Road, Middlesbrough, Cleveland TS6 8BB — 24 hour answering service, to whom completed forms should be returned by 22nd February 1985.

Please quote post reference number.

We are an equal opportunities employer.

County of Cleveland

ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

Applications are invited from experienced people with knowledge of social work, criminal justice or related fields for the post of Assistant Director to the National Association of Victims Support Schemes.

The post will suit applicants with energy, adaptability and senior management potential. A high level of responsibility and inter-agency liaison is involved.

Salary in the region of £12,000 — £15,000 according to experience and qualifications.

Application forms and further details from: NAVSS, 34 Electric Lane, Brixton, SW9 8JT.

NORTH WEST FELLOWSHIP

(for the support of schizophrenic sufferers and their families)

We require a

PROJECT OFFICER

£9,000 — £9,900 by two increments

North West Fellowship is a rapidly expanding charity providing support and services for schizophrenic sufferers and their families in the North West. We have, at present, twenty self help groups and have promoted and are involved in the management of fourteen projects for the mentally ill including day centres, housing and employment schemes.

The Project Officer will be responsible to the Director and will assist in:

- The giving of advice and assistance to members.
- The encouragement of the Fellowship's self help groups.
- The development and management of projects in conjunction with statutory agencies.

The dissemination of information about schizophrenia and the problems experienced by sufferers and relatives.

We are able to create this post which is funded for three years because of generous grant aid from Hambro Life Charitable Trust.

Application forms and further details of the appointment available from:

D. Lym, Director, North West Fellowship, 46 Allen Street, Warrington WA2 7JB. Tel. 0925 571680.

Closing date for completed applications March 2nd. Interviews will be held on Thursday, 21st March.

ASSISTANT PROJECT ORGANISER

COMMUNITY SPORT

£5973 — £6135 p.a.

"Comsport" is a Northamptonshire initiative bringing opportunities for sport to client groups not otherwise being reached. The programme is financed jointly by the Manpower Services Commission and the Northamptonshire County Council.

The Assistant Project Organiser is a 2 year appointment.

Further details and application forms from Mr. Wright, County Leisure and Libraries Officer, 27 Guildhall Road, Northampton NN1 1EF, enclosing self addressed envelope. Telephone Northampton 24855 ext. 1295.

Closing date: 18th February, 1985.

Northamptonshire Leisure & Libraries

CARE OF MENTALLY HANDICAPPED PEOPLE

United Response, has a vacancy for two deputy houseparents at its original project, Lantern House 1 at Tillingham Old Rectory, in West Sussex.

Apart from a caring, loving home, the project provides a full working week for the eleven people who live there. Work includes — Horticulture, Caring, Animal Husbandry, Craftwork, Printing, plus many leisure activities. This is an extremely varied job, requiring someone who is flexible, responsible, enthusiastic and experienced.

Experience in a related field essential. Driving licence essential. Residential — Non-residential.

Salary scale £5,000-£7,500 p.a. Contact: Jewell, United Response Limited, 1 Thorpe Close, Portobello Green, London W10. Telephone: 01-960 5668.

United Response

IVS

WORK IN LEISURE

PGI offers opportunities to work with children or families for long or short periods at either of our centres, or as a team of support workers on a residential basis at our residential activity centre.

Details and application form from: PGI Young Adults, 894 Station Street, Brixton W8 3JH. Tel. 01-875 6225.

Jobs 15-30's Tel. (0895) 64211

IVS

THE RAINER FOUNDATION WELL HALL PROJECT — GREENWICH WELL HALL ROAD, ELTHAM

PROJECT DIRECTOR

Salary £9,945 — £11,052 (pt. 34-38)
plus £627 OLW.

Pay award pending

Do you have definite views about the role of I.T.? Do you want to lead an enthusiastic team with clear methods and a distinct practice?

The Well Hall Project is an intensive I.T. project financed by the DHSS and London Borough of Greenwich and provides the courts with a credible alternative to custody for persistent offenders. Individual programmes are designed following an initial assessment period and the work involves individual and group work methods.

The Project Director will manage a team of three, including admin. support, and have responsibility for inter-agency liaison and promoting the development of intensive intermediate treatment principles outside the project. He/she will also work directly with the young people. Management experience, work with juvenile offenders and a knowledge of systems intervention essential. The Foundation is committed to non-sexist, anti-racist practice and is an equal opportunities employer.

Application forms and job description available from: Clare Thomas, Deputy Director, The Rainer Foundation, 89a Blackheath Hill, London SE10 8TL.

Closing date: 20th February, 1985.

All candidates will be invited for an informal interview at the project prior to formal interview.

MENCAP

THE ROYAL SOCIETY FOR MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN AND ADULTS

requires a

DISTRICT OFFICER

NORTHERN DIVISION BASED GATESHEAD

Knowledge of mental handicap, social work qualification Administration and commitment experience an advantage. Applicants must hold a current driving licence and a car will be provided for Society business.

Salary scale £7,002 to £9,179 per annum Starting point according to experience.

Closing date for completed applications: 28th February 1985. Interviews: 20th March, 1985.

For further details and an application form, please send a 9" x 4" S.A.E. to The Personnel Department, Mencap National Centre, 123 Golden Lane, London EC1Y 0RT.

MENCAP

CHILDREN'S SCRAP PROJECT

PROJECT WORKER

The CSP is a Registered Educational Charity collecting and distributing safe household waste for use by schools and play centres. To complete our team of four we require someone with proven ability, a clear career driving licence and a willingness to share in all aspects of material collection and warehouse work.

For further information contact Children's Scrap Project, 127 Highbury High Street, London N5. Tel. 01-835 8225.

Salary: £4,250 p.a. Closing date: 25/2/85

CSP is an equal opportunities employer

GLC

Working for London

Voluntary Sector Development Team

This key team works with the sub-committee responsible for allocating grants to a wide range of essential voluntary and community organisations. Besides producing research and policy guideline reports, it directly helps groups develop selected schemes for funding and is involved in wide liaison with other specialist grants units, borough council's and statutory agencies.

Working within the team demands a broad understanding/awareness of the way the voluntary sector operates, coupled with good communication skills and a positive, helpful approach in dealing with people at all levels. The workload of both appointments is flexible, according to the particular strength and interests of the postholders.

Part-Time Development Officer

Involvement includes report writing, advising, and providing information to voluntary groups; and advising Members and officers.

Sound experience of social policy research is needed with the ability to produce projects and produce results. This should be backed by a social science degree or equivalent experience.

Salary: £11,325-£13,065 inclusive pro rata. Ref: 5238.

Assistant Development Officer

Actively helping voluntary groups to apply for grant aid is a major part of the work, together with preparing/editing material for distribution and helping prepare reports and general social research work. This post also has the important responsibility of developing office services for the team.

Good organising skills, an awareness of basic office systems/procedures and the ability to produce a high standard of written material are the first requirements.

Salary: £6,927-£9,255 inclusive. Ref: 5239.

For an application form, to be returned by 22nd February 1985, please write to: GLC Director-General's Department, Room 203, The County Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-633 1527. Please quote appropriate reference number.

Staff Transfer Scheme Administrator

This scheme is being established as part of the Council's initiatives to enhance career development options and promote equal opportunities.

The Scheme Administrator is responsible for devising and implementing administrative systems for managing the scheme and there is also involvement in arranging interviews and answering enquiries on the operation of the scheme.

Proven organisational skills and experience in operating office systems are needed together with the ability to communicate effectively and diplomatically with a wide range of staff. Ethnic minorities are under-represented in personnel work and applications for these posts are therefore particularly welcome from ethnic minority women and men. The capacity to understand and implement the Council's Equal Opportunities Policy is an essential requirement.

Salary: £9,255-£11,325 inclusive. Ref: 5257.

For an application form, to be returned by 22nd February 1985, write to: GLC Personnel Department, Room 318, The County Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-633 5728/6650.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

These posts are suitable for job sharing

HAMPSHIRE

COUNTY TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT

Senior Accountant

(TECHNICAL SECTION)
Salary £12,243-£13,326 pa

The Technical Section is a small specialist unit with responsibilities for advice on Government expenditure plans and Rate Support Grant, the appraisal of financial issues affecting Local Government, the financial and economic appraisal of structure and local plans, the co-ordination of computer developments for the Department, statistical analysis, special financial research projects, publicity, the management of the County Council's debt and administrative arrangements relating to Superannuation Fund investments.

The successful applicant will mainly be concerned with analytical work on Government expenditure plans, advice on the Rate Support Grant, the appraisal of structure and local plans and technical appraisals generally.

We are looking for a keen qualified accountant (preferably CIPFA) able to contribute positively to the Section. The post is seen as a useful stepping stone in an ambitious accountant's career.

Generous relocation expenses are payable to come to a pleasant part of the country which offers a choice of historic city, rural or urban environments with South Coast beaches and New Forest near at hand but with London only an hour away by train.

Application form and job description from the Departmental Personnel Officer, County Treasurer's Department, The Castle, Winchester, Hampshire SO23 8UB, or telephone Winchester 54411 ext's 346 or 457.

Closing date for applications: 18th February, 1985.

Assistant Productivity Services Manager

Grade PO2A, £12,738-£13,725 pa plus

£877 London Weighting and Supplements (Pay Award Pending)

The Assistant Productivity Services Manager is expected to assist the Productivity Services Manager in the development role of the Productivity Services Section within the Borough.

He/She is also responsible to the Productivity Services Manager for the management of the O&M Function and will be expected to develop this role and consequently experience in this area is essential.

This post is seen as being crucial to the continued development of Productivity Services within the borough and the ability to communicate effectively both verbally and in report form is essential.

Applicants should be appropriately qualified and be willing to give commitment, enthusiasm and expertise to this post. Corporate membership of the IHS is required.

Application forms and job descriptions from the Personnel Division, Room 1, Brent Town Hall, Annexe, Kings Drive, Wembley, Middx HA9 9BR, returnable by 1st March, 1985. Tel: 01-903 0371 (24-hour Answerphone service). Reference No C/453 must be quoted.

London Borough of Brent

Brent is an Equal Opportunity Employer. Job sharers welcome.

NORTH WEST THAMES REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

OPPORTUNITIES IN FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT FOR GRADUATES

A number of vacancies are available for graduates, preferably with a relevant degree, to become Finance Trainees in the North West Thames Regional Health Authority.

The Region provides excellent facilities for its trainees to become qualified accountants (Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy — CIPFA) after a three year training period with a view to progression to senior finance posts in the National Health Service.

Starting salary £5,925 per annum plus London Weighting of £1,048 per annum rising to £8,190 per annum on completion of CIPFA Examinations Part I.

For application forms and further information on Accountancy in the National Health Service, write to the Regional Personnel Officer, North West Thames Regional Health Authority, 40 Eastbourne Terrace, London W2 3QR, or telephone 01-262 8017 Extension Number 411, quoting reference number 96.

Closing date for application forms: 28th February 1985.

North West Thames Regional Health Authority

DAVE

LEISURE

Salaries

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

Locum Social Worker Full-Time

£8,631-£10,104

Owing to Maternity Leave, we require a qualified, experienced Social Worker in a Special Investigation Clinic for children with enuresis and minor behaviour problems. The Social Worker provides a supportive Casework Service to families - short- and long-term in a combined service with the Inner London Education Authority. Social workers are based within the Social Services Department - Area Teams Professional Supervision and Specialist Support is available with good administrative back-up. For further information please contact Miss N. Wain, Principal Social Worker ILEA, Tel 01-633 5820/5823.

Locum Social Worker Part-Time

£82.76-£96.88 for 17½ hours per week

Our Plumstead and Abbey Wood Area Office is seeking to recruit a Maternity replacement. The post holder will be a Social Worker covering a local housing estate, is particularly interested in developing links with the local community providing Group Work with the Elderly and young families. We are looking for an enthusiastic person who is willing to adapt to the way of working and manage a caseload. We provide supervision and administrative support in a lively and enthusiastic Area Office. Please contact Neil Jones, Team Leader, Tel 01-855 9651.

HOSPITAL SOCIAL WORK SERVICE

Social Workers (2 posts) Part-Time

£82.76-£96.88 for 17½ hours per week

Brook Hospital, SE18
POST 1: We are looking for someone to work with elderly people. This is a third post in the Geriatric Unit, which is multi-disciplinary and fully committed to Rehabilitation and re-settlement in the Community. We require a Social Worker who can show that she/he is already interested in work with this client group and their families and can help provide a good and innovative service for them. The work with patients does not end at the hospital door, and we work closely with our Fieldwork and Residential colleagues as well as being part of a very supportive multi-disciplinary team on the Geriatric Unit.
POST 2: This post is to work with carer patients and their families. We are looking for someone with a particular interest in loss and bereavement, to work as part of a caring, multi-disciplinary team which has close links with the local support team for the terminally ill. Specific supervision will be provided by the Social Worker to this team.
The successful applicants will be part of a lively and go-ahead Department of four Teams working in all the Hospitals in Greenwich, which is supportive and enthusiastic and committed to developing new ways of working.
Cerebra facilities might be possible. Car driver desirable.
Further information from Lorna Stewart, Principal Social Worker (Hospitals), Tel 01-855 5655 ext 235.
Application form from Director of Social Services, London Borough of Greenwich, Peggy Middleton-House, 50 Woolwich New Road, Woolwich, London SE18 6HQ, Tel 01-854 8988 ext 3073.
Closing date: 22nd February, 1985.
The Council positively welcomes applications from women, ethnic minorities and disabled people.

GREENWICH People and Services First

The Child Care (U.K.) Department of The Save the Children Fund seeks to fill the following H.O. based research posts reporting to the department's Research and Policy Adviser:

Research Officer

Duties will include assisting the Research & Policy Adviser in the undertaking and administration of research studies; the preparation of policy papers; the advising of project staff on monitoring and evaluation; and the analysis of primary and secondary data.
Applicants should have good academic qualifications and applied research experience, relevant to children. In one of the social sciences or a related discipline. (S/he should possess proven communication skills and experience of data processing and statistical analysis is also required. The post will involve some travel in the U.K.)
Starting salary will be around £10,000 per annum.

Research Worker (Temporary)

We require a Research Worker for six months to carry out an evaluation of SCF play schemes for children in hospital. The evaluation is likely to involve analysing archive material, visiting hospital play schemes and carrying out a postal survey and interviews.
Applicants should have good academic qualifications in one of the social sciences and some research experience. The ability to write for a wide audience and meet a tight deadline is essential.
Salary will be around £8,500 per annum.

For further details and application forms please contact: Leonie Linton, Personnel Officer, SCF, Mary Datchelor House, 17 Grove Lane, Camberwell, London SE5 8RD (Tel: 01-703 3400).
Closing date for applications is 26th February, 1985.

Save the Children

Clerk of the County Council/Minorities Development Unit
Development Worker
£3,004-£3,314 p.a.
The Development Team consists of one Senior Development Officer and four Development Officers who are part of the Minorities Development Unit. The Unit is currently working on strategies to help Nottinghamshire provide better service delivery to the ethnic minority community and the Development Team are part of this strategy.
Applicants (male or female) should have experience of working with Afro-Caribbeans and be willing to involve themselves widely in the activities of the community. In addition it is desirable that candidates should have a degree or some form of community social work qualification. Casual car use allowance.
Relocation expenses where appropriate.
Further details from Christian Weaver, Unit Leader on Nottingham (0532) 823823, Ext. 3769.
Application by letter and cv to the Minorities Development Unit, 47 Loughborough Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham NG2 7JL.
Closing date: 22 February. Please quote ref: 10.
An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Nottinghamshire County Council
County Hall - West Bridgford
Nottingham NG2 7QP

DAVENTRY LEISURE Sport and Recreation, Arts and Countryside Activities

A new appointment of

LEISURE AND AMENITIES OFFICER

Salary up to £11,025
to develop, promote and administer a wide range of recreational and cultural policies.
Full details and application forms from the P.M.S.O., Daventry District Council, Church Walk, Daventry, tel: (0327) 71100 ext 222, to be returned not later than 25 February 1985.

Have you realised the true value of your science or engineering degree?

Are you reaping the full benefits of all the hard work you put into getting your degree?

Are you aware that your degree could be of immense value to the Royal Air Force?

As one of our Education & Training Officers. New advances are constantly being made in electronics, computer technology, radar, electrical and aeronautical engineering.

These advances can only be applied effectively if they're communicated effectively. And this is where you come in.

Whatever level of rank you're addressing you're involved with highly motivated people.

If you aren't already experienced, we'll teach you the art of teaching. And train you to take on a wide range of other activities as well.

You'd organise adult education centres. Advise on instructional techniques.

You'd initiate tuition on subjects from our own education tests to post-graduate university

courses. And we'd encourage your own post-graduate studies.

What now?

Ideally you should have a degree in an engineering subject, physics, mathematics or a computing discipline. Alternatively you may apply if you have an HNC or TECHC in an engineering subject, together with a GCE 'O' level in English Language, (or equivalent), or a teaching qualification with mathematics or physics.

You can apply for a four- to six-year gratuity-earning Short Service Commission or a pensionable, permanent commission.

Write to Group Captain P. E. Terrett, OBE, LLB, RAF, at TK Officer Careers (07/04/02) London Road, Stanmore, Middlesex HA7 4PZ, or call in at any RAF Careers Information Office.

Please include your date of birth and your present and/or intended qualifications. Upper age limit on entry is 39.

Formal application must be made in the UK.

Education & Training



RAF Officer

BARNET SOCIAL SERVICES

Deputy Head

Ref 2587
The Lay, Elstree.
Specialising in the care and training of mentally handicapped people. With accommodation for up to 20 mentally handicapped adults and set in a picturesque 6 acres of ground. The Lay provides opportunities for the development of a variety of therapeutic facilities for residents and other people attending on a day care basis.

There is an exciting training for living scheme, which assists people to become more independent, and residents' rights and advocacy are taken seriously. The Deputy Head will assist in the recruitment of staff, the selection and training of residents, and the formulation of plans within an extensive programme. Applicants for this demanding post should have a background in social work, nursing or allied professions, together with appropriate qualifications (CSW, CSS, DTMH, Nursing). Organisational ability and staff management experience are essential.

Informal enquiries to DAVID BLIMCHORNE, Head of House, Tel: 01-267 0122, or Jo Jolley, Management Officer, Tel: 01-446 1488.
SALARY: NAC 5 £8,615 to £10,482 per annum inclusive.
CLOSING DATE: 29 February 1985.

Assistant Manager

Ref 248
Broadfields Mental Health Centre
The Centre, which is community and therapeutically oriented, is situated on the Broadfields Estate at Edgware. It has facilities for 45 mentally ill people and its work and the services it offers are constantly being reviewed.

The successful applicant will have staff leadership qualities, initiative and commitment to working with people who have mental health problems. There will be participation in the daily administration of the Centre and particular responsibility for new projects in the area of creative therapy, with emphasis on development work in the community.
QUALIFICATIONS: CSW, CSS or other relevant.
SALARY: Scale 5 £8,181 - £9,519 per annum inclusive.
Informal enquiries to: JANETTE HAMMOND, Centre Manager, Tel: 01-968 3126.
Separation Allowance and 100% removal expenses in approved cases.
Casual User Car Allowance.
CLOSING DATE: 22 February 1985.
Pre-School Service for under 5s.

Locum Management Officer

Ref 264
18 hours (6 months contract)
Following the promotion of the postholder and pending the appointment of a permanent replacement, an immediate opportunity arises for a resourceful person to maintain liaison with Barnet's thriving Pre-School Playgroups and other voluntary services for under 5s.

Based at Westons, N20, you will carry out registration of Playgroups and private day nursery premises under the 1946 Regulations and generally give support and guidance, to both existing groups and new starters.
You should be qualified in either CSW, CSS, NNEB, or Community Work. A working knowledge of the legislation and the play needs of the age group together with a clear idea about high standards would be useful. You will need to be a car driver and be available immediately.

For further details, please contact EILEEN SLEIGH, Head of Day & Residential Care, Tel: 01-446 1488 Ext. 270.
SALARY: £3,686 - £5,450 per annum, inc.
- 24 hour answering service.
Application forms, quoting appropriate ref. no. from the Director of Social Services, 1271 High Road, Westons, London N20, Tel: 01-446 0507.
- 24 hour answering service.
CLOSING DATE: 29 February 1985.

We welcome applications from registered disabled people

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER

£8,382-£9,087 inclusive (plus casual car user allowance)

To assist in the identification of community needs and support the development of self-help initiatives amongst pensioners and community groups, working closely with other staff in Age Concern.

Age Concern is committed to working with pensioners in the identification of needs and taking up local and national issues. The previous postholder has been extending existing services, promoting and developing services for elderly from minority ethnic groups encouraging them to become more involved in this agency. We would want this to continue but flexibility to respond to changing needs will be also important. Experience of similar work in the community would be an advantage.

Age Concern Lambeth is an equal opportunities employer and positively welcomes applications irrespective of race, creed, nationality, disability, age, sex, sexual orientation or responsibility for children and dependants.

For further details and application forms apply to the Co-ordinator, Age Concern Lambeth, 1-5 Acre Lane, London SW2 5SD. Tel: 01-274 7722 Ext. 2394.
Closing date: Friday, 1 March 1985.
Interviews will be held on 14 March 1985.

AGE CONCERN

LOTHIAN REGIONAL COUNCIL

DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL WORK

Salary £22,839 - £24,687 (last year's pay award pending)

Lothian has a population of 750,000; the Social Work budget is £50 million and the Department employs 4,600 equivalent whole time staff.

The Deputy will head up the Operational Branches of the Department and cover for the Director in his absence. Applicants must be formally qualified to be a Director in Scotland. The successful applicant will need to take up the appointment at the end of June.

Application forms, and comprehensive written information can be obtained from: Hazel Dawson, Social Work Department Headquarters, Strathall House, Struth Place, Edinburgh, EH7 4PD, who would also arrange informal discussions with the Director or other staff. Telephone 031-554 2803.
Closing date for applications March 4th.
Interviews March 19th and 20th.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT Welfare Rights Advisers

(3 posts)

Salary range: £10,104-£10,764 p.a. inc.

These 3 new posts have been created in an attempt to meet the increasing needs of disadvantaged groups living in the Borough. The London Borough of Newham is an area of high environmental stress characterised by a high level of unemployment, poor housing and a general increase in all traditionally vulnerable groups (elderly, handicapped and single parent families). A significant proportion of the community come from a wide range of ethnic minority groups. Given the current economic climate, there is an increasing number of those with special needs who qualify for welfare benefits and who may have little knowledge of their individual rights.

The 3 workers will be based in each of the 3 area field offices at East Ham, Stratford and Canning Town. Their range of duties will include the following:

- 1) Generally publicising and promoting the take-up of welfare benefits in Newham.
- 2) Offering welfare rights advice directly to the public both at the Area offices and at various outposts in the community.
- 3) Liaising with the Training Section in identifying training needs of members of the area teams and initiating training programmes in response to those needs.
- 4) Liaising with other advice-giving agencies and helping to co-ordinate information.
- 5) Establishing and developing systems of information on welfare benefits.

The Department as a whole is committed to providing services which are relevant to the needs of the community. It is intended that the creation of these posts will enhance that aim alongside other initiatives taking place, such as developing more "patch" based services and policies to identify and meet the needs of ethnic minority groups. It is therefore important that applicants, as well as having experience and knowledge of the Welfare Rights field, should be committed to these overall aims and objectives.

Informal enquiries to: Janet Birks (Area Controller - Area 1 (East Ham)) on 01-472 1430 (ext. 3757) or Rosie Schaefer (Area Controller - Area 2 (Stratford)) on 01-534 4545 (ext. 5815) or Roger Wearing (Area Controller - Area 3 (Canning Town)) on 01-474 7070.
Application forms available from: The Director of Social Services, 90 The Grove, Stratford, London E15 1HR or telephone 01-519 2085 (24-hour answering service).
Closing date: 22 February, 1985.

Anti-discrimination Employer

SOCIETY FOR CO-OPERATIVE DWELLINGS

SCD is a secondary housing co-operative in the forefront of self-help housing initiative throughout London and the South East. We work with over 50 tenants' co-operatives, providing architectural, development, housing management and educational services.
We have vacancies for:

TWO CO-OP DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

(part-time, approx. 21 hours per week each including evening work)
The posts will be based in our Co-op development section which provides education in co-operative development to tenants' groups, assists established co-operatives and acts as a central training resource for SCD staff.

We are looking for people with a commitment to tenant control of housing who can plan and implement education and training programmes and produce easily readable back-up information. Applicants should be energetic workers with the ability to work under their own initiative and good communicators. Previous experience of adult education, group work, or living or working in a co-operative would be an advantage. Salaries £10,668 to £12,216 p.a. inclusive, pro rata (Grade: S01/S02).

SCD is an equal opportunities employer.
Many housing co-op members are black people, but SCD staff are currently all white. We wish to positively encourage and will welcome applications from black people (and other disadvantaged groups) although all applications will be considered.

For further details contact Maureen Powell, SCD, 209 Clapham Road, London SW9 0QH. Telephone: 01-277 2077. Closing date: Wednesday, 27th February, 1985.

STONHAM HOUSING ASSOCIATION AREA OFFICERS

(2 posts)

LONDON & REIGATE
Salary on a scale £7,065 to £9,477 + local allowance & car

Stonham is a national association providing supportive shared accommodation for single people. The London & South-East Regional Office requires two Area Officers to join staff teams in London and Reigate offices dealing in conjunction with local management committees, with the development and management of specialist housing projects. Duties will require a wide-ranging interest in housing association work and some evening work. For the London post experience in the planning and execution of property maintenance is desirable.

Further details and application forms from: Stonham Housing Association, Octavia House, 54 Ayres Street, London SE1 1EL. Tel: 01-403 1144.
Closing date: 27th February.

Stonham is an equal opportunities employer.

HAMMERSMITH UNEMPLOYED WORKERS' CENTRE

needs a
CENTRE ORGANISER (WELFARE RIGHTS)

Knowledge and experience of women's needs as well as welfare rights and campaign organising essential. Salary £3,000 p.a. plus expenses. The Centre is located at 101-103 St. John's Road, HURST, 190 Shepherd's Bush Road, London W8. Tel: 01-562 1431. Closing date: 18th February, 1985. GLC funded.

GLC Working for London

Deputy Head of Central Housing Mobility Office

To act as Office Manager of the Central Mobility Office, which is responsible for managing and monitoring the Greater London Mobility Scheme. This scheme is computer based and helping to ensure the smooth transfer to a new computer scheme will be a major priority. Other responsibilities include liaising with participating Authorities, advising on the scheme and supervising/organising the monitoring functions.

Good communication, staff management, organisational and analytical skills are required, together with knowledge of Housing Management and Lettings Policies, or ability to acquire such quickly. Applicants should be flexible and ready to adapt to changes of new technology.

Salary: £11,325-£13,065 inclusive. Ref: 222.

Housing Allocations Officer

To allocate vacancies in the GLC's retained housing stock in line with the Council's allocations and Equal Opportunities policies, ensuring that up-to-date records are maintained on vacant properties. Liaising with other Authorities on suitable alternative accommodation for high priority applicants and with the public is a major part of the work.

Good communication and staff management skills are required together with knowledge of the Council's lettings policy and the Greater London Mobility Scheme, or ability to acquire such quickly. Applicants should have initiative, the ability to work under pressure and use visual display computer facilities.

Salary: £9,255-£11,325 inclusive. Ref: 223.

Secretary to Performance & Monitoring Groups

To act as Secretary to Performance and Monitoring Groups, which are sub-groups of the Housing Programme Board, and to departmental working parties, particularly in relation to policy initiatives affecting women and people with disabilities. Duties include attending and minuting meetings, drafting papers and providing administrative support in the Division.

Good communication, organisational and supervisory skills are called for coupled with initiative and flexibility. Applicants should be capable of quickly becoming familiar with the housing programme.

Salary: £9,255-£11,325 inclusive. Ref: 221.

For an application form, to be returned by 22nd February 1985, write to: GLC Housing Department, 1B2N, The County Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-633 4771. Please quote appropriate reference number.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We advise applicants to make their own enquiries from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

These posts are suitable for job sharing

PORTSMOUTH HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED SOUTHLANDS HOUSING ASSOCIATION LIMITED PHA CARE & REPAIR LIMITED

PROPERTY & DEVELOPMENT MANAGER

SALARY RANGE: £13,000-£16,000 plus car allowance

The operations of Portsmouth H A group cover the inner city and suburbs of Portsmouth and the surrounding urban areas.

An energetic and committed person is required to head our property and development department which deals with a wide range of development activities, including fair rent, new build and rehab., shared ownership, IFS., LSE., and short-life. An equally important ingredient of the post is the responsibility for the maintenance function with approaching 1,000 units in management.

The successful candidate will lead a team of eight and will be a member of the Management Team through which he/she will make a contribution to the corporate management of the Associations / Company.

ARCS or equivalent qualification preferred together with a proven track record in a property development position within housing or the commercial property market.

Application form and additional information from:

R. J. Paterson
9/10 Hampshire Terrace
PORTSMOUTH
PO1 2QF
Tel: (0705) 754725

Work with refugees in North Sudan

VSO is a development charity with 1000 skilled volunteers working in over 40 of the world's less developed countries.

We are seeking a Field Officer to be based in Gedaref to develop our existing volunteer programme in the Eastern Region of North Sudan. Volunteers are working with the rapidly increasing number of refugees in projects which include health care, sheltered workshops, forestry and vocational training.

Candidates for this new and challenging post should be 28-55 with a sound understanding of the principles of development, a creative, energetic approach to project identification and previous relevant work experience. Good health, a driving licence and a willingness to work long hours are essential.

The contract is for three years on an incremental salary scale which starts at £6828 (tax free) plus a local cost of living allowance. Accommodation is provided.

For further details and an application form please contact: Personnel Department, VSO, 9 Belgrave Square, London, SW1X 8PW. Tel: 01-235 5191. Closing date for applications 20.2.85.

VSO is committed to a policy of equal opportunities G/9/2

SOUTH EAST THAMES REGIONAL HEALTH AUTHORITY WEST LAMBETH COMMUNITY HEALTH COUNCIL

Community Health Council Secretary

(Salary scale 9 £9,785 - £11,781 p.a. inc.)

A Secretary is required by the West Lambeth Community Health Council whose members are appointed by Lambeth Council, voluntary groups in the area and the Regional Health Authority to represent the views of the local community in the District Health Authority, the Family Practitioner Committee and the NHS generally.

The Secretary (an employee of the Regional Health Authority) is the principal full-time officer of the Council whose members serve voluntarily. Applicants should be able to communicate with all sections of the community and senior officers of the Health Service. They should be capable of working on their own with only one assistant from the Council's office in Cleaver Street, Kennington SE11 where enquiries from members of the public are received. Some knowledge of the Health Service or of Social Service community work with voluntary organisations in an inner city area would be helpful.

Application forms and further details are available from the Personnel Division, South East Thames Regional Health Authority, Thorn House, Colindale Avenue, Buntingford, East Sussex TN39 3AD, Tel: Bunting 22255.
Please quote reference number 504.
Closing date 22nd February, 1985.

GLC

Working for London

A head for figures?

Wide-ranging careers in London's finance for graduates and people with 2+ years' finance experience



The GLC's budget - bigger than that of many nation states - finances a wide variety of vital services for London, from housing and highways, to education and the London Fire Brigade.

The main responsibility for co-ordinating and administering this complex task falls to the Council's Finance Department - ensuring the fast, efficient processing of receipts and payments, conducting internal audits and operating the financial accounting systems. The scope of this work creates a challenging environment for women and men with two or more years' practical financial experience and graduates who join the Council as

Finance Assistants

To work in one of the following areas:

ACCOUNTS - operating and developing the accounting/financial information systems.

BUDGETING - collating and presenting estimates, FINANCE - appraising projects and providing financial information on expenditure programme activities.

GRANTS - appraising requests for funding, preparing reports to Committee and paying/monitoring grants.

CONTRACT CLAIMS - negotiating contract terms and agreeing final accounts.

AUDITS - reviewing departmental procedures, evaluating areas of potential risk and investigating losses and irregularities.

An induction course gives starters an understanding of the operation of the Council's finances and on-the-job training is provided. There will be opportunities for those who meet the relevant entry requirements to apply for a place on one of the departments' CIPFA or AAT training schemes.

Basic numeracy and the capacity to analyse complex information are essential.

Salaries: £6,927-£9,255 inclusive, with the minimum rising to £8,115 on L1.86.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

For an application form, to be returned by 22nd February 1985, write to: The Recruitment Office, Finance Department, Greater London Council, Room 206, The County Hall, SE1 7PB or telephone 01-433 3669.

These posts are suitable for job sharing

SYSTEMS MANAGER

Applications for this new post are invited from those who have at least 10 years' overall computer experience, preferably on Honeywell equipment. Its purpose is to identify, research, analyse and propose potential systems applications and, with a group of senior departmental representatives, consider which new applications should have the greatest priority in utilising any spare capacity, particularly having regard to each proposed application's potential for genuine cost reductions or increased efficiency.

The Council has a Honeywell DPS 8 linked to Essex County Council's Honeywell DPS 8 and supports 16 VDUs at 3 locations. Computing services are to be expanded in all departments supplemented where necessary with micros of which there are 7 of various manufacture.

The successful candidate will be able to communicate with managers to assist in the formulation of requirements through to advice on the availability of suitable hardware/software and its purchase and installation.

Salary: Up to £14,964 a year.

Relocation expenses of up to £2,000 will be reimbursed in appropriate cases.

Further information, job description and application form available from the District Personnel Officer, Epping Forest District Council, 323 High Street, Epping, Essex CM16 4BZ. (Tel: 0378 77344, Ext. 201).

Closing date for the receipt by the District Personnel Officer of applications is 28th February, 1985.

Epping Forest District Council

Chief Personnel Officer

(Salary £18,519-£20,571)

Newcastle is seeking a Chief Personnel Officer as the Council's principal adviser on all personnel matters. The successful applicant will report direct to the Chief Executive and will be responsible for the establishment and implementation of personnel policy and practice.

Responsibility will be across the full range of manpower activities but candidates should in particular be able to demonstrate achievement in the areas of industrial relations, establishment of personnel policy and manpower utilisation. Candidates should have appropriate qualifications and must have experience of operating at a senior level in a manpower function.

Job description and further details can be obtained by contacting the Chief Executive on 0632 328520, ext 5001, or by post to the Civic Centre, Barras Bridge, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE99 2BH. Closing date for receipt of applications is Monday, 25th February, 1985.

City of Newcastle upon Tyne

This is an Equal Opportunities Advertisement

Director of Social Services

£25,839 + £645(4) - £28,419

The present Director, Jim Bush, is to retire shortly through ill health. The Council seeks a successor able to maintain and develop an effective and responsive service.

Candidates should have sound professional qualifications coupled with wide knowledge and experience in Social Services matters at senior level. Commitment to an innovative approach and the effective use of resources is necessary.

The new Director will need to demonstrate qualities of leadership and interpersonal skills of high order. Managerial and organisational skills must be proven as they are an essential pre-requisite to appointment.

An application form and full details are available from The County Personnel Officer, County Offices, Lincoln LN1 1YL. Telephone (0522) 24482.

To be returned by 22 February 1985.

Lincolnshire County Council

DEPUTY TOWN CLERK

£24,459-£26,247 (under review)

Following the appointment of our Deputy Town Clerk to the post of Town Clerk we are seeking his replacement.

The job of Deputy Town Clerk in a city like Manchester is demanding. Not only is the Council responsible for providing local services to a population of nearly half-a-million people in what is a predominantly inner city area experiencing high unemployment and multiple deprivation, it is also responsible for the maintenance of Manchester as a Regional Centre of vital social and economic significance to the North-West.

In response to these challenges, the Council is committed to finding new ways of providing services that meet the City's needs. It is working towards the development of area based administration which can more easily respond to Manchester people; it is establishing policies to promote equality of opportunity both in employment and the way its services are provided. The City Council instituted the Nuclear Free Zone movement in the UK and is actively concerned with the maintenance of vigorous and accountable Local Government.

Against this exciting and vigorous background the Deputy Town Clerk will be responsible to the Town Clerk for the management of a section of the Department as well as the internal co-ordination of the work of the Department as a whole, and in particular the Department's response to policy issues.

The post has Chief Officer status and as a Member of the Management Team the Deputy Town Clerk will be expected to play a major part in the development and administration of Council services. She or he will need to be a creative, resilient, untiring and fluent Local Government Officer of exceptional ability.

Candidates will need to have good relevant qualifications, not necessarily in Law; they will need to show that they have had extensive relevant management and executive experience.

Further particulars of the post may be obtained from: The Director of Personnel, 4th Floor, Cumberland House, Crown Square, Manchester M60 3BB. Tel 061-234 7501. Closing date: 25th February, 1985.

MANCHESTER City Council

Manchester City Council is an equal opportunity employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men regardless of their ethnic origin, disability, age, sexuality or responsibility for children or dependents.

Newham is a multi-racial Borough with well over a quarter of its population from a variety of ethnic minority groups. The Council is developing and providing services and facilities which are geared to meet the specific needs of particular ethnic minority groups.

In line with this positive approach in promoting equality of opportunity for ethnic minorities, the London Borough of Newham has decided to appoint officers at a senior level as specialist advisers in each department.

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE

Policy Adviser (Ethnic Minorities)

Grade P.O. (3-6) £11,515-£12,900 p.a. inc. The Policy Adviser will be expected to ensure the implementation of the Council's policies of eliminating racial disadvantage in the delivery of the Department's services and employment of staff; advise on the implications of equal opportunity policies for management and staff; and ensure staff training in race awareness.

The Adviser will be required also to assist existing specialist staff working closely with ethnic minority groups, with advice on ways to increase the Department's effectiveness in understanding and meeting the planning and development needs of such groups; and to share in liaison work with groups and individuals as necessary. Applicants should have a good understanding of the customs, problems and needs of ethnic minority communities in inner city areas and be able to relate this to planning and development. A good understanding of the forces that underlie racism, prejudice and disadvantage is necessary. Tact and the ability to relate to people of all ethnic and social backgrounds is essential and experience working in ethnic minority organisations, race relations, and / or local government will be an advantage.

For an application form and further details please write to the Chief Executive's Department, Management Services Division, Town Hall, East Ham, London E6 2RP, or telephone 01-471 0819 (24 hour answering service). Please quote Ref. ASC306. Closing date: 22nd February 1985.

LONDON BOROUGH OF NEWHAM

An Equal Opportunity Employer



Cheshire

PRINCIPAL PLANNING OFFICER £11,703-£13,725 CHESTER

The Planning Department is responsible for forecasting levels and structure of population, workforce and employment. We are seeking a statistician to take the lead role in this work and to provide statistical advice and standards to other members of the department. Data holdings are considerable and cover topics from land use through to the various Census.

Candidates should be qualified in either statistics, operational research or allied discipline and have a minimum of two years' experience in this field. Ability to use computers is essential and further relevant training will be given.

Application forms and further details available from: The Personnel Section, Cheshire County Council, Planning Department, Commerce House, Hunter Street, Chester, Cheshire CH1 1NS. Closing date: 10th February, 1985.

All applicants will be considered on the basis of suitability for the post, regardless of sex, race, marital status, religion or disability.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Cleveland Social Services is committed to the development of services to the people of Cleveland and to assist in achieving this goal we require a (DS 034)

Monitoring and Development Officer

£11,562 - £12,845 (Plus essential User Car Allowance)

This is a challenging and demanding post and the successful applicant will have a major input in the following areas of work:

- provision of a comprehensive management information service
- use of research resources for assessing the need for future services
- development of the computerised information systems

In addition the post holder will have a supervisory responsibility over the Department's Officers responsible for Publicity, Development and Statistics. Ideally applicants should have extensive experience in computer and their applications, research techniques and knowledge of the function of and statutory services provided by a Social Services Department. Applicants should be educated to degree level.

Applications forms, job description and, if appropriate, details of our relocation package are available from the County Director of Social Services, P.O. Box 91, Marston House, Borough Road, Middlesbrough, Cleveland TS4 2EH. Requests can also be made by telephone, using our 24 hour answering service on Middlesbrough 248885.

Closing date: 22nd February, 1985.

Consider the challenge - Consider your future - Consider Cleveland.

We are an equal opportunities employer

County of Cleveland

FARMING AND THE COUNTRYSIDE

THE FARMING AND WILDLIFE TRUST

FARM CONSERVATION ADVISERS

Gwynedd, Humberston and Sefton

The Trust intends to appoint Advisers to work with the Farming and Wildlife Advisory Groups in each of the above counties.

The aim of the posts is to provide advice on conservation to farmers and to co-ordinate the resources available for this purpose in each county. The posts are grant aided by the Countryside Commission.

Applicants, who must be at least 25 years old, should have a sound knowledge of and practical involvement in both farming and countryside conservation and relevant qualifications. Applicants for the Gwynedd post should additionally be Welsh speaking.

Salary in range

£6840-£8400

Send SAE for details and how to apply to the Director, Farming and Wildlife Trust, The Lodge, Sandy, Beds SG19 2DL.

SHEFFIELD

AGAINST RATE CAPPING FOR THE RIGHT REASONS.

DIRECTOR

Building, Highways and Construction Salary up to £28,347

Due to retirement the City Council is seeking a first class manager with a proven track record in the effective management of a large organisation. Whilst experience of the building and construction industry is important, the Council is more interested in the ability to manage change effectively and to build and lead a team of managers from diverse functional backgrounds. The post will be offered to a candidate who can clearly meet the challenge of running a cost-effective organisation and contribute to the corporate policies of a Local Authority which is committed to maximising services to the community, and promoting good industrial relations.

The Sheffield Works Department employs nearly 4,000 employees with an annual turnover approaching £50m.

The new Director will not be afraid to delegate in a systematic manner and will have an ability to problem-solve in an imaginative and practical way. He/she will also hold an appropriate professional qualification.

APPLICATION FORMS AND FURTHER DETAILS CAN BE OBTAINED BY RINGING 0742-734078 OR WRITING TO THE CHIEF PERSONNEL OFFICER, TOWN HALL, SHEFFIELD S1 2HH. CLOSING DATE 28th FEBRUARY.

City of Sheffield

An Equal Opportunity Employer



THE BIOCHEMICAL SOCIETY

The Society, whose object is to advance the science of Biochemistry, has some 6,000 members in the UK and overseas. It holds regular scientific meetings in the UK, edits and publishes four scientific journals and operates a distribution service at Colchester for its own publications and those of other bodies. The Society invites applications for two new posts established at its offices in London.

RESEARCH AND INFORMATION OFFICER

The Research and Information Officer will develop the society's role in the professional and educational field. As secretary of the Professional and Educational Committee, he or she will work closely with its Chairman and the Executive Secretary to provide background information to members and to brief members of the press, government departments and members of the public on a wide range of aspects affecting members of the society and the science of Biochemistry as a whole. He or she will also be responsible for co-ordination of the society's regional group activities.

The successful candidate is likely to have a degree in Biochemistry or a related life science. Experience in a similar position would be useful as would the use of computers in data retrieval.

Salary: Up to £12,000.

ASSISTANT TO THE MEETINGS OFFICER

(Non-scientific post)

A major part of the society's work is the organisation of scientific meetings and conferences within the UK. The Meetings Office is also responsible for the publication of the society's bulletin and the administration of its group structure. The successful candidate must be capable of withstanding the inevitable pressure created by the need to meet deadlines. After a period of training, he or she will be expected to take over a section of the Meetings Office and thereafter to work with minimum supervision. Administrative and organising ability are more important than formal qualifications.

Familiarity with the use of micro computers as an aid to administration would be an advantage but is not essential.

Salary: Up to £10,000.

Further details may be obtained from Glyn D. Jones, Executive Secretary, The Biochemical Society, 7 Warwick Court, High Holborn, London WC1R 5DP, to whom applications should be made with full career details by 4th March, 1985.

EURO ACTION-ACORD

An International Development Agency working in Africa, requires the following staff for its Head Office in London:

A PUBLIC INFORMATION AND FUNDING COORDINATOR

to assist the Exec. Director to establish overall p.l. and fundraising strategy. To acquire and maintain extensive knowledge of EAA programmes; to prepare p.l. material both to support fundraising activities and for public relations and information; to facilitate programme fundraising activities within EAA by outlining financial needs to potential donors and negotiating specific contributions and to identify information requirements of member organisations and other donor agencies. Excellent verbal and written communication skills in both French and English; University degree or equivalent work experience in political science, business administration or economics; several years experience in public information and/or fundraising with development agencies.

Professional salary AAE.

Two year contract with extension possibilities.

A MATURE EXPERIENCED BILINGUAL (FRENCH/ENG.)

SECRETARY/PA (90/50)

for the Administration, Finance and Personnel Dept. of EAA HQ. Ability to structure and prioritise own workload; good verbal/communication skills; flexibility and initiative; competent with figures; word processing/computer experience desirable.

Salary: Up to £8,500, AAE

Please write to

Justine Church,

EAA, Francis House,

Francis St., LONDON SW1

with full CV and covering letter.

Second Base, Nottingham Project Worker

Second Base is a project which aims to meet the housing and support needs of single homeless people, especially offenders. It provides second stage housing as a stepping stone to general independent accommodation, and currently manages 40 places with a further nine planned to open shortly.

A Project Worker is required to make up a staff team of six. This is a challenging job and although no formal qualifications are necessary, preference will be given to applicants having experience in housing, or residential work, or work with offenders, especially young offenders. This is a non-residential post, though some unsocial hours working is required. Starting salary £6,266 (award pending).

Closing date: 27th February. Interview: week commencing 4th March.

Write for details, enclosing large self-addressed envelope, to: Tim Bell, Second Base, 83 Derby Road, Nottingham NG1 5BB.

NACRO

BRENT VOLUNTARY SERVICE COUNCIL

BVSC is the co-ordinating body for voluntary groups in the London Borough of Brent. We are currently reviewing our programme to ensure that it meets the needs of Brent's multi-racial community more effectively. This is therefore a unique opportunity to help re-shape BVSC's policies for the future.

We now wish to appoint the following:

GENERAL SECRETARY

Starting salary: £11,493

to lead its team of full- and part-time staff.

The person appointed must possess management and communication skills, knowledge of statutory and voluntary agencies and experience of working with community groups from many backgrounds. Previous experience with black and Asian groups in inner cities would be an advantage. Willingness to work unsocial hours and to travel around the Borough is also important.

For details apply to BVSC, 74 Tubbs Road, London NW10 4RE. Closing date: 27th February, 1985.

This is a re-advertisement. Previous applicants need not re-apply. BVSC is an equal opportunities employer.

FAIRTHORNE MANOR

A Residential Centre situated in 94 acres of parkland and on the Hamble river in Hampshire, is inviting applications from suitably qualified and experienced people wishing to manage a very successful Development Training Department.

The person appointed will be a Christian conversant with current trends in Residential Development Training relating to young people, able to manage a team of eight well-motivated and capable tutors and establish and monitor the departmental requirements for staffing, quality of work, marketing and new initiative. SALARY YMA Grade 3.

Please write or phone: YMCA National Centre, Fairthorne Manor, Curridge, Southampton SO3 5GH. Telephone 04092 5225.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

Key Role in Social Work Management

PRINCIPAL SOCIAL WORKER (£10,242-£11,052)
BATTLE HOSPITAL, READING
If you have substantial experience at a senior level and are looking for an opportunity to combine management with client contact, this post will interest you.
We are looking for someone to take responsibility for the social work service at this 378-bed general hospital and the overall direction of services to both a nearby community hospital and social worker attachment to a local health centre.
The person appointed will lead a fully qualified and enthusiastic team of Social Workers and Social Workers and will be responsible for ensuring high standards of supervision, workload management, organising student placements and developing further the good links which exist between the Department and health service personnel on site.
The hospital provides acute services to geriatric, medical, surgical, rheumatology and physically handicapped patients and has been identified for a number of major developments, the first of which, a twenty-five-bed acute geriatric assessment unit, is already under way. Further developments in the treatment, care and support of an increasingly elderly population will follow shortly.
Good operational links with the Department's geographical divisions and local voluntary organisations have been established and the Principal Social Worker will be expected to play a key role in further developing these ties.
The post calls for someone with management and leadership skills and an ability to develop and sustain the Department's objectives to the maximum benefit of its clients.
Further in-service training will be encouraged.
A car allowance is payable and removal/floating expenses where applicable.
Application forms and further information from Mr D. M. Gay, Assistant Divisional Director, SS0, Shire Hall, Shirefield Park, Reading RG2 9DA, Tel 0734 675444 ext 4870. Closing date: 25th February, 1985.
*National pay award under negotiation.

Court and Welfare Worker
Scale 3 - £5,640-£6,135
Central Club is a dynamic organisation aiming to meet the Social, Educational and Recreational needs of the black community. A Court/Welfare Worker is sought to develop an information and support service for those likely to be involved with the Courts, including preventative and after care. The post is full-time and involves daily attendance at Magistrates' Courts and on occasion at Crown Court. Candidates will be expected to have previous experience of work with the black community. The post is Urban and funded with just under four years to run.
Enquiries to Loretta Lawrence-Plett, Central Reading Youth Provision, Tel Reading 54421.
Application forms and job description from Director of Education (VCS), Shire Hall, Shirefield Park, Reading RG2 9XE (see above). Closing date: 28th February, 1985.
An Equal Opportunity Employer

Royal County of Berkshire

Senior Internal Auditor
£9,778-£10,473 p.a. inclusive
Due to the promotion of the previous holder, this post is now vacant and offers an opportunity to gain valuable experience for someone wishing to develop their career in accountancy/audit.
The post is part of our progressive Audit Team, responsible for the surveillance of the Authority's financial systems.
Ideally you will have internal audit experience and/or will have made demonstrable progress towards gaining an accountancy qualification. You must be enthusiastic, motivated and able to work on your own initiative. Car owner / driver essential.
Wandsworth Health Authority, with an annual budget of £27m, and undergoing major changes in a large scale site development at St. George's Hospital and many improvements in Health Care provision, is an exciting place to work. We are based in South West London with easy access to the Surrey suburbs by road and rail; to Central London by Tube; and can offer pleasant conditions, excellent sports facilities and a staff restaurant.
Please phone Di Dargatzidis for further details on 01-672 1255, Ext. 4921.
Application forms and job descriptions from Andrew Courtney, District Personnel Department, Grosvenor Wing, St. George's Hospital, Blackshaw Road, London, SW17 7LJ. Tel: 01-672 1255, Ext. 4931.
Closing date - 25th February, 1985.

COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM DEVELOPMENT WORKER
A second worker is needed to develop services and support for co-operatives and community enterprises. We are looking for someone with sound business skills, a commitment to co-operative working and experience in setting up either co-operatives, self help groups or small businesses.
Hammersmith and Fulham is a multi-racial borough and applicants will need to show an awareness of the needs of black communities and their problems as they will need to work closely with these communities as well as women only groups.
Salary £10,712 p.a. (inclusive of ILW) Job sharing proposals will be considered. Further information and details of how to apply from:
CEDA,
16 Askew Crescent,
London W12 9DP.
Telephone 01-740 7271.
Closing date for applications is 22nd February 1985.
Funded by the GLC and the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham

SOUTH WEST LONDON PROBATION SERVICE
(London Boroughs of Kingston Upon Thames, Richmond Upon Thames, Merton, Sutton)

ASSISTANT WARDEN
Kew Hall Hotel, 96 North Road,
Kew Gardens, Richmond, Surrey
This non-residential post becomes available on 1st April 1985, and applications are invited from men and women who have initiative, resilience and are able to take responsibility. We would particularly like to hear from people with previous residential experience.
The Hotel caters for men aged 17+ who are on bail to Magistrates and Crown Courts. Most of the work is short-term, dealing with the crises of residents.
The successful applicant will join an experienced team of Warden, Deputy Warden, two Assistant Wardens and a Community Service Volunteer. This is a challenging but enjoyable post which offers excellent experience to those who wish to work closely with offenders.
Salary will be in accordance with the Scheme of Conditions of Service for Residential and Allied Staffs and will be in the range £5,264 to £7,005 p.a. plus £227 p.a. London Weighting Allowance. (38 hour week). Sleeping-in allowance of £5.62 per night is payable.
For further information about the post and the work of the Hotel contact: Kathleen Morgan, Senior Probation Officer / Warden, Tel: 01-876 6303/4.
Application forms and job descriptions from the Chief Probation Officer, South West London Probation Service, 23 High Street, Kingston Upon Thames, Surrey KT1 1LG.
Closing date 22nd February 1985.

SOUTHWARK COUNCIL FOR VOLUNTARY SERVICE

ADMINISTRATOR
Lots of office experience, good organiser. Good written English and typing essential, and a keen interest in community activity in a multi-racial inner-London Borough.
29 hours a week. Scale 5, £5,705 p.a. (inc. London Weighting).
Closing date 14th February.
Telephone: 01-752 3731.
SCVS aims to be an Equal Opportunities Employer.

HOUSING DEPARTMENT PRINCIPAL OFFICER: HOUSING BENEFIT IMPLEMENTATION GROUP (HOUSING MANAGEMENT) £10,404-£11,562

A Principal Officer is required to manage a small team of officers with responsibility for devising and implementing Housing Benefit policies from a Housing Management perspective and to ensure that these policies are understood by Housing staff.
You will need a wide knowledge of the Housing Benefits Scheme, Housing Management, and in addition computerised rent accounting systems.
You must also be committed to the implementation of sensitive, intelligent and imaginative policies designed to ensure that tenants receive a comprehensive Housing Benefit service.
The City Council is committed to decentralising this service and this Officer will be actively involved in the Housing Department's response.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT £5,238-£5,769

We are looking for someone to assist our recently appointed Housing-in-Multiple Occupation Co-ordinator in a range of interesting and challenging duties.
Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) are houses, largely in the private sector, occupied by more than one household and include hostels, bed and breakfast establishments and bedsit houses. The HMO Co-ordinator is spearheading a campaign to improve the physical standards in such properties and to protect the rights of tenants. The duties of the Clerical Assistant will include the initial handling of enquiries, provision of information, filing and general clerical duties.
An interest in the problems associated with this area of housing is essential.
Application forms from the Director of Housing, Personnel and Training Section, Room 2021, Level 2, Manchester, Tel: 061-234 4725. Closing date: 22nd February, 1985.

CITY TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT GROUP LEADER AUDIT £11,259-£13,326

Applications are invited from qualified Accountants, preferably IPFA.
The post is one of three equally graded posts in the Audit Section and the duties comprise mainly of the internal audit of the Education and Recreational Services Departments. The post is both challenging and interesting and offers valuable experience for a qualified Accountant.
A five-day, 35-hours week with flexible working hours is in operation. Casual car user allowance is payable.
Application form and job description from the Staff Officer, City Treasurer's Department, P.O. Box 314, Town Hall, Manchester M60 2PU (Tel: 061-234 3417). Closing date: 21st February, 1985.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT HOSPITAL SOCIAL WORK SERVICE PRINCIPAL SOCIAL WORKER BOOTH HALL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL Salary: £11,259-£12,243

A qualified and experienced Social Worker is required to manage a team of seven staff based at the 350-bed paediatric hospital with several specialist treatment units. The postholder carries a small caseload and needs to be knowledgeable about NAI assessments and procedures and to have both appropriate and relevant social work experience.
Informal enquiries to Miss Jean Roberts, District Co-ordinator of Social Work, North Health District, Tel: 061-795 4567, Ext. 2800.
Application forms from Personnel Section, Social Services Department, P.O. Box 336, Town Hall Extension, Manchester M60 2AF Tel: 061-234 3987/3988. Closing date: 22nd February, 1985.
The City Council operates a Union Membership agreement under which a new employee is required to become a member of a recognised Union.

MANCHESTER City Council

Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunity Employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men, regardless of their racial, ethnic or national origin, disability, age, sexuality, or responsibilities for dependants.

UNITED KINGDOM HOUSING TRUST

HEAD OF FINANCE

ARLINGTON HOUSE
Salary £11,500-£13,000

Arlington House, a challenging housing project for the single homeless in Camden Town, is seeking to appoint a qualified accountant to join the senior management team.
The person appointed will be responsible for preparing and controlling the revenue budget of approximately £2 million, liaising with the D of E, GLC, London Borough of Camden and the Home Office (our funding bodies), maintaining accounting records and systems and leading a small finance team.
Experience of Housing Associations, Hostel finance and voluntary sector funding would be an advantage.
Applications to: Claire Roberts, Personnel Officer, UKHT, Poland House, 167 Oxford Street, London W1R 1TA. Tel: 01-434 2211.
UKHT welcomes all applications regardless of race, age, sex, disability or sexual orientation.
The closing date for this advertisement is 22nd February 1985.

Secretary to Chief Executive and Clerk of the Council

£6,555 - £8,262 per annum

I am looking for an intelligent, lively, and well qualified person with a sense of humour to work for me and the Assistant Chief Executive. You will need to have an interest in current affairs, including local government, as well as first class secretarial skills, and have been educated to 'A' level or degree standard. In this most senior secretarial appointment with Warwickshire's largest employer, you will come into contact daily with elected members, Chief Officers and other professional staff; the workload is varied ranging from helping to organise royal visits to typing very sensitive documents as well as arranging our diaries.
Working conditions are excellent with the latest new technology for you to use; holidays are generous; a staff restaurant is provided; further details can be obtained by telephoning Mrs. J. Harris (on Warwick 433431 ext 2181) who will send you an application form.
The closing date is 25th February and I shall be holding interviews on the 7th March.

J. W. HAYES,
Chief Executive and Clerk of the Council.

Warwickshire
AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

CULTURAL PARTNERSHIPS LTD.

needs three workers to develop its programme of radical cultural, environmental and community art work. Salary level - APS/SO1.

Community Design and Technical Aid

2 development workers with planning, architectural or design skills to establish a new Environmental Action Resource for Hackney.

Finance Worker

to research and set up alternative fund-raising and financial management systems.
For job descriptions, please send SAE to: CPL, 57 Dutton Lane, Hackney E8 3NL.
Closing date for applications: February 28th.

LAMBETH HOUSING

The Housing Directorate within Lambeth has embarked on an ambitious and challenging programme of decentralisation as part of its intention to bring its housing services to the community. The next step in this process has been to ensure that central functions can respond to the needs of the community, neighbourhoods and therefore initiatives and reorganisations are taking place within the District Liaison Office and Special Housing Services.

The District Liaison Office consists of Central Allocations and the Central Management Team. Although the allocation functions have been decentralised to the five district offices a central allocation section has been established to monitor the district's allocation performance and handle all aspects of housing mobility. The District Liaison Office is the Directorate's centre for developing the Council's decentralisation strategy in terms of systems control, policy development and evaluation on housing management issues and a general "think tank".

Special Housing Services recognise the need to maintain and develop the concept of care within the community in order to meet the increasing needs of groups such as the homeless, the mentally ill, the handicapped and the elderly in areas of assessment, temporary placement and the supervision of sheltered accommodation for the elderly.

If you wish to actively contribute to these initiatives and are committed to this Council's policies on Equal Opportunities and appreciate the demands for housing within an inner city multi-racial community we are looking for the following:
Individuals who wish to work "part-time" hours can apply under the Council's Job Sharing Scheme.

PRINCIPAL MANAGEMENT OFFICER (DISTRICT LIAISON OFFICE) (Ref H16)

Salary: £11,952-£12,894 (inclusive)

This post requires someone capable of combining organisational flair and effective communication skills in order to initiate projects and develop working relationships with local housing organisations in maintaining an efficient service to their tenants. You will play a key role in co-ordinating new policies and drafting procedures for the neighbourhood district offices and ensuring that the functions at the districts and the NMOs are effectively monitored.

It is essential that you have the ability and motivation to build and develop an effective working relationship with local housing organisations such as Tenants' Associations and the Manual Trades Unions within Housing. Experience of handling IR issues is essential with specific reference to the manual trades unions.

SENIOR REHOUSING OFFICER (DISTRICT LIAISON OFFICE) (Ref H17)

Salary £10,251-£11,730 (inclusive)

This new post requires someone to organise, motivate and manage a team of 5 officers who are directly involved in the establishment of the new London Mobility Scheme to take effect in April. You will be responsible for the effective operation and evaluation of this scheme. You will also be able to demonstrate your organisational flair by being actively involved in the establishment of a Mutual Exchange Bureau within Lambeth for Council tenancies. Being self motivated you will contribute to the overall running of the section and assist in project work for the computerised allocations system.

REHOUSING OFFICER (DISTRICT LIAISON OFFICE) (Ref H18)

Salary £8,382-£9,903 (inclusive)

The team of Rehousing Officers monitor and operate a number of mobility schemes within the local authorities. This requires you to be involved in processing of applications and the allocation of property. As a good communicator you will use your skills in liaising with other local authorities and housing associations. We are looking for two officers who can demonstrate a sound understanding of the issues surrounding housing allocation, in particular how the Council's Race Relations and Equal Opportunities policies will effect the work, to join our team. Sympathetic and a flexible approach is essential to deal effectively with tenants and an appreciation of the need to adhere to tight deadlines and the ability to absorb and utilise complex data.

Within Special Housing Services we have the following vacancies:

PRINCIPAL OFFICER TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION (SPECIAL HOUSING SERVICES) (Ref H19)

Salary £11,952-£12,894 (inclusive)

In order to meet the needs of the homeless the Directorate utilises its resources of Reception Centres, short-term properties and if necessary bed and breakfast accommodation. As the above officer you will have a co-ordinating role to ensure that the Council achieves the maximum benefit from these available resources. To achieve this you will have a supervisory and co-ordinating role over the two teams who are responsible for the administrative and managerial control of all temporary accommodation.

Applicants must demonstrate their ability to contribute effectively to the management team of SHS, as well as proven administrative, managerial and communicative skills. You should also have experience or an in depth appreciation of the environment in which you would be working as well as a sensitive approach to dealing with the homeless and the vulnerable.

SENIOR ADMINISTRATION OFFICER (SPECIAL HOUSING SERVICES) (Ref H20)

Salary £11,136-£11,730 (inclusive)

This post is responsible for organising and supervising the section dealing with the admission to temporary accommodation. You will ensure that the appropriate documentation is prepared to enable persons to pay the appropriate charges in addition you will co-ordinate the eviction from temporary accommodation in accordance with the Council's allocation procedure. You must have the ability to prepare reports/statistics, carry out development work and determine priorities within the section.

Applicants must demonstrate supervisory skills and have an appreciation of administering financial systems.

Benefits for most posts advertised include flexible working hours, subsidised staff canteen, sickness and superannuation scheme, generous annual leave.

As part of Lambeth's Equal Opportunities Policy, applications are welcome from people regardless of race, creed, nationality, disability, age, sex, sexual orientation or responsibility for children or dependants.

LAMBETH

Application forms obtainable from the Personnel Officer, Directorate of Management Services, London Borough of Lambeth, 18 Brighton Hill, SW2. Tel 01-274 7722 ext 3020. Closing date: 18th February, 1985.

AGE CONCERN HAMPSHIRE

To manage this developing organisation, plan services, secure funds, support local groups, supervise staff. Requirements: administrative skills, innovative flair, graduate calibre, experience caring and voluntary work.
Four weeks' holiday, car allowance, pension scheme. Details from Hampshire Council of Community Service, Beaconfield House, Andover Road, Winchester, Hants. Closing date: 25th February, 1985.

CHIEF OFFICER

£9,060-£10,539

The Asian Unemployment Outreach Project is based in East London and is mainly concerned with Welfare Rights and some training initiatives. We need an energetic Co-ordinator to help run and develop this busy project. Relevant experience in Welfare Rights and working with ethnic minorities is a positive asset as is the ability to speak Bengali (Sylhet dialect). Duties will include case-work, liaison with voluntary and statutory organisations and development initiatives.
Salary £9,060. 35 hours a week including some evening and weekend work.
Details and application forms from:
The Administrator, AUOP, c/o The Monifore Centre, Hanbury Street, London E1. Tel. 01-937 8458.
Closing date for completed applications: Friday, 1st March.

CO-ORDINATOR FOR THE A.U.O.P.

Application forms and job descriptions from the Chief Probation Officer, South West London Probation Service, 23 High Street, Kingston Upon Thames, Surrey KT1 1LG.
Closing date 22nd February 1985.

ADMINISTRATOR

Needs three workers to develop its programme of radical cultural, environmental and community art work. Salary level - APS/SO1.

Community Design and Technical Aid

2 development workers with planning, architectural or design skills to establish a new Environmental Action Resource for Hackney.

Finance Worker

to research and set up alternative fund-raising and financial management systems.
For job descriptions, please send SAE to: CPL, 57 Dutton Lane, Hackney E8 3NL.
Closing date for applications: February 28th.

NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSING OFFICERS

(Ref H21)
Salary £8,382-£10,851 (inclusive, full-time rate); pro rata rate paid for 15-19 hours

Are you looking for interesting and challenging part-time work? We need a number of part-time Neighbourhood Housing Officers to be based at the network of NHO that are currently opening throughout the Borough.

The Housing Directorate has to tackle a number of complex housing problems as well as those other issues facing an inner city multi-racial community, which is why we are committed to the decentralisation of our Housing Management Services, designed to take our staff closer to the needs of each local community.

Each Housing Officer manages a number of Council properties. This involves handling rent arrears cases, neighbour disputes, property maintenance and monitoring void properties. It is also essential that good relationships are established with tenants, tenants' associations and voluntary and statutory agencies.

You must be prepared to work in a highly pressurised environment where excellent administrative and communication skills are indispensable. A sympathetic and flexible approach is required to deal effectively with tenants in sensitive and sometimes stressful situations.

Ideally, you should have relevant experience in housing management but more important is the ability to display a sound understanding of the demands and problems of housing within an inner city multi-racial community.

These part-time vacancies (16-19 hours) are covered by it recently introduced job share scheme.

Opportunities also exist for full-time work.

Lambeth's Housing and Property Services Directorate, in providing a range of services to its inner city multi-racial community relies on sound and practical information and advice from its staff in relation to their specific work areas.

INFORMATION OFFICER so1

(Ref H23). Salary £10,251-£10,851 (inclusive)

The Policy and Information Section continually requires an Information Officer to act as the Housing Directorate's liaison and consultation officer and liaise with appropriate outside agencies, organisations, tenants and other interested groups.

The work will primarily involve preparing relevant materials on housing issues to be used in the Council's consultation and information giving exercises. This will also necessitate arranging and attending meetings, some of which will take place outside normal office hours.

Whilst there are existing channels through which the Council consults its community on aspects of housing provision, one of the main objectives of this post will be to make the consultative process more extensive and improve its effectiveness.

As this is a new post, we are looking for someone with an imaginative approach, coupled with sound analytical ability and the ability to initiate and prioritise work.

In addition you should display a keen awareness of relevant housing issues, and an understanding of working in an inner city multi-racial area. Sound organisational skills, coupled with a proven ability to produce effective written and visual material, are also essential requirements of the post.

Individuals can apply for Job Sharing.

For application form and job description please contact the Personnel Officer, Directorate of Housing and Property Services, Hambrook House, Porden Road, London SW2 (Tel 01-274 7722 ext 2053). Closing date: 22nd February, 1985.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE

ANTI-RACIST PROGRAMME CO-ORDINATOR

(Ref M20)
Salary £11,952-£13,326 p.a. incl (under review). Grade PO2/3

Lambeth is an inner city borough with a multi-racial population containing a high proportion of black communities.

This post has been created to give greater impetus to the development and implementation of the Council's anti-racism programme and initiatives as part of the Council's comprehensive equal opportunity policy.

The Council is engaged in policies of providing relevant and efficient services to all sections of the deprived community characterised by race, sex, age, disabilities and class.

The Anti-Racist Programme Co-ordinator will be responsible for the development, organisation, management, promotion and monitoring of all aspects of the programme. Anti-racism is aimed at challenging all aspects of racism in the Borough. This will involve liaison with local voluntary programmes.

Applicants must have experience of the issues involved in such programmes, a detailed knowledge of race relations and anti-racist strategies and experience of the implementation of an equal opportunities policy preferably within a local authority or similar context.

This is a very challenging new post within a local authority with a firm commitment to ending all forms of discrimination and will require applicants with drive, enthusiasm and total commitment.

Individuals can apply for job sharing.
Closing date: 22nd February, 1985.

WOMEN'S RIGHTS INFORMATION WORKER

(Ref M70)
Weekly pay between £213 and £224 inclusive

Lambeth Women's Rights unit is looking for a temporary worker to compile an information pack about the resources available to women covering the activities of local group employment and training, childcare, education, health, housing, leisure and recreation. The Worker will also set a system for updating.

A knowledge of women's issues, the ability to obtain and compile information and present it in written form, are essential. Local knowledge of women's issues and facilities would be very advantageous.

This is a temporary job which will last one month with the possibility of an extension for a short period. Therefore the ability to grasp the requirements of the job in a very short period is essential.

Individuals can apply for job sharing.
For further information contact the Women's Unit on extension 2203.

Application forms obtainable from the Personnel Officer, Directorate of Management Services, London Borough of Lambeth, 18 Brighton Hill, SW2. Tel 01-274 7722 ext 3020. Closing date: 18th February, 1985.

AGE CONCERN HAMPSHIRE

To manage this developing organisation, plan services, secure funds, support local groups, supervise staff. Requirements: administrative skills, innovative flair, graduate calibre, experience caring and voluntary work.
Four weeks' holiday, car allowance, pension scheme. Details from Hampshire Council of Community Service, Beaconfield House, Andover Road, Winchester, Hants. Closing date: 25th February, 1985.

CHIEF OFFICER

£9,060-£10,539

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Finance Worker

to research and set up alternative fund-raising and financial management systems.
For job descriptions, please send SAE to: CPL, 57 Dutton Lane, Hackney E8 3NL.
Closing date for applications: February 28th.

Application forms and job descriptions from the Chief Probation Officer, South West London Probation Service, 23 High Street, Kingston Upon Thames, Surrey KT1 1LG.
Closing date 22nd February 1985.

NATIONAL CONSUMER COUNCIL

The National Consumer Council is funded by the Department of Trade and Industry, to watch over consumers' interests and to speak up for the consumer to government, nationalised industries, independent industry and commerce, public or private services.

Two vacancies have arisen at the London based offices of this national watchdog organisation, for people with administrative skills, able to write fluently, used to working efficiently under pressure without supervision and able to communicate easily with all sorts of people.

The first post is a

DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

working to the Development Division who will mainly be responsible for organising the three day residential Consumer Congress. This is an annual forum for hundreds of delegates from scores of organisations and the Development Officer will service the elected Congress Committee. The Development Officer will be actively involved in other development and liaison work with consumer representatives. Experience in organising meetings and conferences would be an advantage.

The second post is an

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT

working to the senior group of chairman, Vice-Chairman, Director and Deputy Director. Responsibilities will include background research and drafting for reports and speeches, arranging meetings, handling correspondence, and liaison with a wide variety of organisations and individuals from industry, government and the consumer world in general. This person will also act as International Secretary for the NCC making contact with consumer organisations worldwide and keeping NCC informed of international developments.

Terms and conditions of employment including pension are similar to those of the civil service and the salary scale is Executive Officer: £7,317 to £9,792 including London Weighting.

People interested should telephone Sharon Hancock for further information and application form on 01-222 9501. Completed forms must be returned to the NCC, 18 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1 by Friday, 22 February, 1985.

DIRECTOR OF WORKS

£25,890 - £28,278 (subject to review)

Following the retirement of the present Director, applications are invited for the most senior and important position in Direct Works management in this country.

The Department is the largest comprehensive Direct Labour Organisation in England, employing just under 3,400 operatives and staff, with a turnover of £47.5 million in the last financial year.

Its activities include the construction of council dwellings and other capital projects, the maintenance of the Council's building stock including over 100,000 houses and flats, the modernisation of council houses and the provision of extensive workshops and engineering services including agency work.

The City Council is fully committed to the survival of the Department, the continuity of employment and the development of departmental services at local level.

Wide experience in a large building organisation and managerial and technical skills of a high order are required as well as commitment to work with trade unions and tenants' representatives. The successful candidate will be a member of the Chief Officers' Management Team.

Further particulars of the post may be obtained from: The Director of Personnel, 4th Floor, Cumberland House, Crown Square, Manchester M60 3BB. Telephone: 061-234 7501.

Closing date for receipt of applications: 22nd February, 1985.

MANCHESTER City Council

Manchester City Council is an equal opportunity employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men regardless of their ethnic origin, disability, age, sexuality or responsibility for children or dependents.

Senior Social Worker

(Mental Health)

Western District, SE8

£11,151-£11,961 Ref. SS274(GD)

This new post has been created under joint financing to provide a social work service to a local out-patient clinic and improve the practice of Social Services District Staff in the field of mental health. Clinic duties will include attendance one half day a week providing advice to patients and staff, and improving liaison becoming involved in groupwork and social work with other agencies, primarily medical and social work. It is expected the postholder would carry a small caseload.

District responsibilities will include developmental work, identifying need, liaising with staff and seeking to improve practice, an interest in developing skills in mental health work is therefore essential. The postholder should have sufficient experience and confidence to offer advice and consultation on cases and on general practice and policy issues in the field of mental health.

The postholder will be supported by attachment to an area team, and will be supervised by a Principal Officer. The post requires a multi-racial population and experience of working in such a setting would be of considerable value.

For informal discussion, ring Bob Scribbins, Area Team Co-ordinator or Marion Farmer, Team Leader on 01-692 5166.

Deputy Home Care Organiser

(Temporary)

Eastern District Office, SE12

£9,063-£9,621 Ref. SS52

The Home Care Service in Lewisham provides a comprehensive range of care which includes home help, meals on wheels, family care and other related services designed to assist clients of all ages to remain in their own home for as long as it is possible or desirable.

This vacancy has arisen due to a temporary movement of staff pending departmental reorganisation and will be for approximately twelve months.

Applications are invited from persons with two years home care or related experience who can demonstrate some staff support and management potential and with a commitment to this type of care. There is a need to be enthusiastic, patient, tolerant and have a sense of humour.

The successful applicant will be required to assist the District Officer in the day-to-day control and supervision of the office and services provided as well as being responsible for organising and monitoring the work of approximately 45 home care workers providing support to about 350 clients.

For informal discussion please contact: Mr. D. Latham or Mrs. A. Mallett after obtaining the application form and job description on 01-698 6121. Application form, returnable by 22nd February, 1985, and detailed job description from Chief Personnel Officer, Town Hall, Catford, London SE8 4RU or telephone 01-698 7666 (24-hour Ansafone service) quoting appropriate reference and job title.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

Our jobs are open equally to all races and both sexes.

LEWISHAM SERVICES
Let's keep it better

CHIEF EXECUTIVES DEPARTMENT

Principal Solicitor

£15,570-£16,548 p.a.
(Incl. LWA) (pay award pending)

We are looking for a Solicitor or Barrister with a strong commitment to local government and experience in the conduct on all kinds of litigation, with an emphasis on administrative law.

If you have less than five years' experience since qualifying, you probably won't be able to handle the job. You must be able to advise — often at the drop of a hat — on a range of complex issues concerned with the Council's powers to achieve its innovative policy objectives. In addition, you must be able to manage a group of staff dealing with litigation work (other than Housing cases) and the whole range of Social Services work. The pressure is high, but so is the satisfaction.

For an informal discussion please phone Mr D. W. Riddle, Deputy Chief Executive, on 01-278 4444 Ext 2004.

Application form (and further details) from, and to return to: Controller of Personnel Services, Town Hall, Euston Road, London NW1 2RU. Tel: 01-278 4444 Ext 2767, quoting reference no 1A/267/G. Closing date: 25th February 1985.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Social Worker

£9,510-£11,964 p.a. inc

We are looking for a qualified, but not necessarily experienced, social worker to join a patch team covering the St. John's Ward in Kentish Town — a racially and socially mixed inner city area. Members of the team, which includes a neighbourhood worker, carry a generic caseload — this includes some patch work. We are hoping to develop a more community-based approach and would expect you to be interested in this.

The team is also committed to develop an anti-racist and anti-sexist policy and practice.

Camden is totally committed to its Equal Opportunities policies, in service provision and employment. Members of black and other ethnic minorities are under-represented in this work area in relation to Camden's population profile and applications from members of these groups will be particularly welcome to address this imbalance.

Informal inquiries to Maggie Slaughter, Team Leader or Ann Rose, Area Group Head, on 01-267 4211.

Application form from and to be returned to: Director of Social Services, Willing House, 356/364 Gray's Inn Road, WC1X 8BH, or telephone 01-337 5621 (Ansafone) quoting ref no 1087/G. Closing date: 25th February 1985.



equal opportunity employer

Applicants are considered on the basis of their suitability for the post, with equal opportunities for women, black/ethnic minorities, lesbians and gay men and people with disabilities, and regardless of marital status, age, creed, religion and unrelated criminal conviction. All posts are open for job-sharing.

SHEFFIELD
AGAINST RATE CAPPING FOR THE RIGHT REASONS

COMPUTER SERVICES DIVISION

HOUSING DEPARTMENT LIAISON AND SYSTEMS OFFICER

PO2g £13,326-£14,358

Sheffield, at the very heart of Britain, is England's fourth largest city with a population of more than half-a-million. Although a major industrial centre, it is surrounded by some of the most beautiful countryside in the world with the delightful Derbyshire Dales to the West and Sherwood Forest to the South. In addition to such marvellous natural recreational facilities, the Local Authority provides a whole host of sporting, recreational and educational facilities of the highest standard. Sheffield City Council employs over 30,000 people and has an annual turnover exceeding £400,000,000.

The Computer Services Division, with a young progressive management and a staff of 150, operates an I.C.L. Superdual 2388 with CAPS-52, and an I.C.L. 2972. The Council is committed to the development of information technology in all its forms as a major part of improving services within the City. Contact with I.C.L. 2800 equipment would be advantageous, although appropriate training can be arranged.

Will be based in the Housing Department, providing a permanent and expert link between the department and the Computer Services Division. He/she will assist Departmental Management to review their information related problems, develop overall strategies and advise on the implementation of the most appropriate and cost-effective solutions.

PLEASE WRITE OR TELEPHONE FOR AN APPLICATION FORM, QUOTING POST REF. 7519, TO THE PERSONNEL OFFICER, CITY TREASURY, TOWN HALL, SHEFFIELD S1 1UL. TEL: 0742 734025. CLOSING DATE 1ST MARCH.

LAND AND PLANNING

PRINCIPAL PLANNING OFFICER

PO2h £14,358-£15,387

The Sheffield City Council fully supports transportation policies that give a high priority to public transport, pedestrians and cyclists and the local environment. Within the Planning Division this is the responsibility of a small transportation section. The section's duties include advising the City Council on transportation matters and working with the City Council and Passenger Transport Executive on transport related issues.

Due to retirement, the Section Head's post becomes vacant in March, 1985. This is a third tier post within the Planning Division and the successful candidate will have: (i) drive and enthusiasm and the capacity to motivate staff, (ii) the ability to be able to communicate on planning and transportation matters, (iii) extensive knowledge and proven track record in the planning and transportation field, (iv) a planning/engineering/transportation qualification.

APPLICATION FORMS WITH FURTHER DETAILS FROM THE PERSONNEL SECTION, DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND PLANNING, TOWN HALL, SHEFFIELD S1 2BH. TEL: 0742 734617. CLOSING DATE: 22ND FEBRUARY.

City of Sheffield

An Equal Opportunity Employer



SOLON HOUSING ASSOCIATION

is a collectively run, equal pay association dealing with a diversity of client groups for special housing needs and general family housing for fair rent.

DEVELOPMENT WORKER

To identify and co-ordinate the purchase of properties, and liaise with funding authorities, special needs groups and architects on all aspects of development and design of projects.

BUILDING/QUANTITY SURVEYOR

To assist the in-house design team from initial scheme appraisal and at all stages to final accounts. Some knowledge of publicly funded rehabilitation schemes preferable.

ARCHITECT

With enthusiasm and some experience, to work on our programme of mainly rehabilitation with some new build schemes in Lambeth.

Salary for all posts: £11,068 p.a. with 28 days' holiday. For details, write to Solon Housing Association, 381 Clapham Road, London SW9 9BT, or telephone 01-274 9989/90.

Solon welcomes all applicants, regardless of race, sex or sexuality

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENT
Race Relations Unit

RESEARCH ASSISTANT FOR SURVEY OF LEICESTER

(12 months)

Salary: £7,524-£8,262

Required to undertake the detailed analysis of data from the Survey of Leicester

The purpose of the Survey was to obtain information which could be used to combat racial discrimination in Leicester. Information was collected on the various ethnic, language and religious groups in the City. A report on the initial results has been published.

The Research Assistant will undertake further computer analysis and statistical testing of the Survey results, advise on the interpretation of the results and their policy implications and assist in the preparation of reports. She/he will be responsible to the Principal Race Relations Officer, but will work closely with Working Groups made up of representatives of the local authorities and local voluntary groups, particularly Asian and Afro-Caribbean groups.

Knowledge of survey methods and statistics and experience of computer analysis are essential. An understanding of race relations issues and a strong commitment to equal opportunities for black people are also essential. Previous experience of race relations research work would be advantageous.

Assistance with relocation expenses up to a maximum of £2,075 and temporary housing accommodation are available in approved cases.

Application form (returnable by 22nd February) and further details from: Director of Personnel and Management Services, New Walk Centre, Welford Place, Leicester LE1 6ZG. Tel: (0533) 549922, extension 7004.

LEICESTER CITY COUNCIL

As part of the City Council's Equal Opportunity Policy, applications are welcome from people of all ethnic origins, race, sex, age, religion, and sexual orientation.

ASSISTANT COMMUNITY RELATIONS OFFICER (Social Welfare)

To work within the policy and regulations of the Manchester Council for Community Relations, the post will involve considerable amounts of weekend and evening work within a 48 hour week. The successful candidate will be energetic, probably mid 20s, will accept responsibility and use own initiative. Salary £5,650 plus accommodation and food provided. Details and application form, A. H. Novels, 228 Great Portland Street, London W.1.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS HOUSE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

In addition to managerial responsibility in administrative areas usual to residential establishments, the post will include considerable amounts of weekend and evening work within a 48 hour week. The successful candidate will be energetic, probably mid 20s, will accept responsibility and use own initiative. Salary £5,650 plus accommodation and food provided. Details and application form, A. H. Novels, 228 Great Portland Street, London W.1.

To advertise in Public Appointments

Writes or phone:
The Guardian
Classified
Advertisement
Department

119 Farringdon Road
London EC1R 3ER
Tel: 01-278 2332

or
164 Deansgate
Manchester M60 2RR
Tel: 061-832 7200
Ext 2161

ARMS NUTRITIONIST

Action for Research into Multiple Sclerosis, based at Central Middlesex Hospital, St. Charles, versatile, experienced dietician (CHIEF IV) to act in an advisory / educational capacity. Further details and application form from: Anne Arnold, ARMS Research Unit, Central Middlesex Hospital, Acton Lane, London NW10 7NS, or Tel 01-851 4971.

Health Care Administration

Short Term Appointment

Salary £16,000 - £20,000 p.a. pro rata

Our client, a major London Health Authority, is seeking to appoint a Senior Administrator on short-term basis for a period of between 6 months to a year.

Your exact responsibilities will be determined by your skills and experience, but it is essential that you have extensive working knowledge of one or more of the following areas: planning, management services and unit management.

Whilst it is desirable this should have been gained within a health care organisation, previous NHS experience is not seen as a pre-requisite.

Please write with typed c.v. to: J. D. Morton, Account Director, Ref 100 G. Austin Knight Advertising Limited, London W1A 1DS. Applications are forwarded to the client concerned therefore authorities in which you are not interested should be listed in a covering letter.

Austin Knight Advertising

Amended Advertisement
(Previous Applicants need not re-apply)
RECREATION DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANT

£7,716-£8,454

This is a new post in the Recreation Department to assist with all aspects of the Management and Development of open space especially play areas and the Countryside Ranger Service. Applicants should have a relevant degree professional qualification. Experience of similar work an advantage and driving licence essential.

Bracknell District Council is responsible for substantial areas of open space including Nature Reserves Country Parks Recreational Routes and Play Areas.

For further particulars and application form (returnable by 22nd February 1985) please send SAE to Chief Personnel Officer, Bracknell District Council, Easthampstead House, Town Square, Bracknell, RG12 1AG.



Bracknell District Council

BRENT
Head of Management Team

Community meals service Co-ordinator

The position is graded PO1A and carries a salary in the range £10,716 to £11,562 plus £907 London Weighting & Supplements

The London Borough of Brent provides a highly developed meals programme specially attuned to the dietary needs of its multi-racial population. The programme includes meals-on-wheels, nearly 50 luncheon clubs and a large number of day centres — all organised in close liaison with the local community and voluntary services.

We are now looking for an imaginative, capable individual to head the management team, and provide vital initiatives in community nutrition for the elderly.

This is a demanding position with overall responsibility for the co-ordination, production and delivery of meals, and for the organisation of the luncheon clubs.

It calls for excellent management and communication skills, plus an informed interest in catering and community care. If you would like to know more about the post, please contact Pat Cullen, Acting Co-ordinator for Meals Services, phone 01-903 1400 ext 377, or Kay Richards, Assistant Director, Residential and Day Care Division, ext 275 (evening 07073 22008).

Application forms and job description from the Personnel Division, Room 1, Brent Town Hall Annex, Kings Drive, Wembley, Middlesex HA9 returnable 27 February. Telephone: 01-903 0371 (24 hour Ansafone service). Reference number SS526 must be quoted.

London Borough of BRENT

HEREFORD AND WORCESTER PROBATION SERVICE

VISIT CENTRE ADMINISTRATOR

(STARTING SALARY: £5,838 + pay award pending)

We are looking for someone who is resourceful, adaptable and able to work on their own initiative to appoint as Administrator to the Evesham Visit Centre. This primarily involves responsibility for the day-to-day management of a house providing accommodation and support for relatives visiting Long Lartin Prison and also for local people on an emergency basis. It is necessary to work closely with the prison, the probation office and other voluntary organisations. There may be other duties related to the work of the Probation Office small self-contained flat is available.

Formal qualifications are not required though this post may be of interest to someone seeking initial social work experience, but qualities of tact, patience and understanding are important. Please send SAE for further details and application forms returnable by 15th February 1985 to Colin Archer, Assistant Chief Probation Officer, 3/4 Shaw Street, WORCESTER, WR1 3QD.

HUMBERSIDE COUNTY COUNCIL
COUNTY ARCHITECT'S DEPARTMENT

Area Building Surveyor

—CA 128 and CA 132 Scale 4/5 — £6,264-£7,896

Required at the Divisional Maintenance Office, Castle Street, Hull and Phoenix House, Beverley.

The successful applicant will be one of a team working under the control of the Divisional Building Surveyor on preparing specifications for planned maintenance and minor improvements works. To supervise maintenance works and special projects as required and such other duties as the County Architect may decide.

An appropriate qualification (e.g. C.I.D.B., R.I.C.S. H.T.E.C. in Building) will be an advantage.

An appropriate car user allowance and telephone allowance. Application Forms from: Peter G.H. Dale, J.P., R.I.B.A., A.R.I.A.S., County Architect, County Hall, Beverley, North Humberside HU17 9BA.

Closing date 15th February 1985.

All applicants are considered on the basis of their suitability for the job irrespective of disability, race, creed, sex or marital status. Disabled candidates whose applications have the written support of their D.R.O. will be guaranteed an interview.

FINANCE/ADMINISTRATOR

required by the Lady Margaret Hall Settlement (a pioneering Lambeth charity) to be responsible for day-to-day financial controls, maintain a system of monitoring of finances of the voluntary sector and assist in fund-raising. Knowledge of the voluntary sector and grant aid procedures desirable. Relevant accounting experience essential but not necessarily qualified. Computing skills an advantage. We welcome applications from women, ethnic minorities and people with a disability.

Contact: Gillian Reeve, LMHS, 460 Wandsworth Road, SW6. Tel: 01-622 9455.

DIRECTOR OF HOUSING

£24,099 / £26,487 (Under Review)

The prime requisite is a proven record of success in top management in the public sector (not necessarily in Housing), a full knowledge of local government and its problems, with the commitment and ability to achieve results. We want you to help us to translate our policies into action and to overcome the obstacles and problems associated with change.

You will be leading a team of 800 people and managing a housing stock of 102,000 dwellings which provide homes for 46% of the City's residents. You will need to prove your ability to manage a large organisation and to co-ordinate the technical and professional expertise in the Department with a sound participative style of teamwork and leadership based on mutual respect. You must be able to promote constructive working relationships with members and with other departments who have an input into the Housing function.

The responsibilities to your own staff and to the members are matched by those to our tenants particularly those in need — the poor, the elderly, the handicapped and those likely to suffer discrimination.

The Council's policy of equal opportunity and the abolition of discrimination is of paramount importance. This applies not only in the sphere of Council employment but also in the delivery of services to its citizens and the Director of Housing has a vital role to play in the achievement of this strategy. Of equal importance is the development of Neighbourhood Services to bring the functions closer to the people both in terms of delivery and the promotion of a better understanding of local problems and priorities. A parallel commitment in Housing is the development of tenant participation in the running of the Housing Service.

If you think you can fulfil these requirements please telephone 061-234 7501 for further particulars and an application form.

Applications should be returned to the Director of Personnel, 4th Floor, Cumberland House, Manchester Square, Manchester M60 3BB by 22 February, 1986.

MANCHESTER

City Council

Manchester City Council is an equal opportunity employer, and we warmly welcome applications from women and men regardless of their racial, ethnic or national origin, disability, age, sexuality or responsibility for dependants.

WOLVERHAMPTON BOROUGH COUNCIL

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

DUTY SOCIAL WORKER

CENTRAL AREA

**This is no ordinary job
and requires no ordinary person**

It requires someone with tact, initiative and confidence, three characteristics the previous post holder possesses and who, incidentally has gone on to better things within the department.

This post is vital to the efficient and effective running of our Central Area field social work service. The person we appoint will be responsible for undertaking short term initial contact work and must be capable of dealing forcibly but fairly with a differing but quite varied number of social problems.

We appreciate that such a person may be difficult to find. But if you're a C.O.S.W. trained and you picture yourself fulfilling this arduous and quite often challenging task, this job is right for you.

Why not give Bruce Rowley (the previous incumbent) or Trevor Morris (Area Officer) a ring on Wolverhampton 27811 Ext 2673. You've got everything to gain and nothing to lose.

Salary Social Work Level III £9,477-£10,715

Application form and job description from Director of Social Services, Civic Centre, St Peter's Square, Wolverhampton. Closing date 20th February 1986

Wolverhampton Council welcomes applications from all sections of the Community irrespective of an individual's sex, ethnic origin or colour, and from people with disabilities who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

This year Wolverhampton celebrates 1,000 years. Apart from its history, the town provides a setting where people can work and live in an atmosphere of enterprise and freedom.

WOLVERHAMPTON
centre of progress

Director of Leisure Services

Leisure is becoming an increasingly important facet of all our lives.

In recognition of this, a new post has been created which carries prime responsibility for optimising the use of the District's already substantial facilities and, through positive marketing, promotes and innovative planning. It also has a brief to ensure that our future approach to leisure and tourism both anticipates and satisfies the ever-increasing leisure, sporting and cultural needs of over 120,000 residents and the one million plus visitors annually attracted to our ancient city and its surrounding countryside.

This challenging task demands a strength and quality of marketing skills, developed either in a senior role in a progressive Authority or in a leisure-related business in the private sector coupled with exceptional leadership and team-management talents. The present leisure team comprises around 75 full-time staff and is augmented by casual and part-time employees. The remuneration package will include a minimum starting salary of £17,250 plus Local Allowance and car allowance.

Applications are invited from anyone, irrespective of their sex, marital status, race, religion or colour.

For further information and an application form, which must be returned by 26th February 1986, please contact the Personnel Director, St Albans District Council, 82 Hatfield Road, St Albans, Herts. Tel: St Albans (0727) 64661 ext 33.

City and
District of
St Albans

OPPORTUNITIES IN PERSONNEL AND TRAINING

Our Central Personnel Function has recently been reviewed and a number of new posts created.

The London Borough of Newham employs some 12,000 people in 9 separate departments serving a population of over 250,000. The Council is committed to ensuring equality of opportunity both in its role as an employer and in the delivery of services to the community. Central Personnel Services have a major role in implementing this policy which has implications for all aspects of its work. We would therefore welcome applications from people who share the Council's commitment on this issue.

Recruitment, Training and Development Section

Principal Personnel Officer

Ref: CE211

PO(9-12) £13,983 — £15,015 p.a. inc.

To head a section of seven staff responsible for providing training and development which is cost effective and related to the needs of individual employees as well as overseeing recruitment and the Council's involvement in YTS and other schemes for the unemployed. You will be expected to continue work within the existing priorities of managerial and supervisory training and develop programmes to meet new priorities in training for equal opportunities, new technology and the wider provision of training for manual and craft employees. MITD/AIPM or equivalent qualification and some years experience in recruitment and training in a large organisation is essential.

Senior Personnel Officer

Ref: CE401

PO(1-4) £11,373 — £12,219 p.a. inc.

To concentrate initially on equal opportunities and new technology training and the development of specific programmes in professional staff. You will be responsible for analysing training need developing and evaluating courses and presenting course material where appropriate. You should have 2 or 3 years training experience and be qualified or studying for MITD/AIPM or equivalent.

Personnel Officer

Ref: CE402

Trainee/Scale 6 up to £9,771 p.a. inc.

To provide support to training staff in the central Manpower Recruitment and Development Section including the completion of course material, the issue of course programmes and the control and use of visual and audio aids on training courses. There will be opportunities for career development by gaining experience in all aspects of training. Some experience of administration in a large organisation is desirable.

Manpower Services Section

Senior Personnel Officer

Ref: CE108

SO(1-2) £10,134 — £11,682 p.a. inc.

To advise on conditions of service matters and assist in the preparation of manpower information; an initial requirement will be the production of revised employee handbook. You will also work closely with employment relations staff.

You should ideally have some knowledge of local government conditions of service and be qualified or studying for AIPM or equivalent.

Newham is an outer London Borough sitting just north of the Thames. With Barking, Waltham Forest, and Hackney as its immediate neighbours. We are well served for public transport and you can reach us easily by car via the M11 and M25 motorways, the North Circular and Blackwall Tunnel.

Benefits may include mileage allowance, and in approved cases loan to purchase a car, subsistence and home travel allowance, 100% removal expenses and a grant of up to £1,000 towards legal costs in connection with house purchase.

Application forms are available from the Chief Executive's Department, Town Hall, East Ham, London E6 or by telephoning 01-473 0619 (24 hour answering service). Please quote the appropriate reference.

Closing date: 27th February, 1986.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

LONDON
BOROUGH OF
NEWHAM

Commonwealth Secretariat Special Adviser (Legal)

Technical Assistance Group

Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation

Applications are invited for the post of Special Adviser (Legal) in the Technical Assistance Group (TAG) of the Commonwealth Fund for Technical Co-operation (CFTC). The appointment will be made at the level of Director in the Commonwealth Secretariat.

TAG is the highly operational in-house consultancy arm of the CFTC. Most of its members are lawyers, economists or financial analysts. The group provides Commonwealth Governments with legal, economic and financial advice relating to major foreign investment projects, maritime resource development and macro-economic policies and management. Much of the work is done in terms, sometimes supplemented by outside consultants. The investment projects mainly concern the oil and gas sector and hard rock mining.

The Adviser's principal tasks would be to provide advice on the legal aspects of investment projects in developing countries and to advise Commonwealth governments on the dealings with transnational corporations; advise on the legislative framework for particular kinds of investments, with special emphasis on natural resources projects; advise on and, where appropriate, draft investment contracts; and advise on and prepare for negotiations with transnational corporations and financial institutions and, when required to do so by governments, to participate in such negotiations.

This appointment is normally for an initial period of two-three years. Salary will be in the British appointee, £21,996-£25,788 (gross) p.a. plus for a British appointee, 12.5% of salary as enhancement allowance, and for an overseas appointee, expatriation and other allowances.

Further details of the post will be supplied on request. Applications, giving full details of qualifications and experience, together with the names and addresses of three referees, should be sent, by 31st March 1986, to:

The Director
Administration Division
Commonwealth Secretariat
Marlborough House
Pall Mall, London SW1W 5EX
Telephone: 01-329 3411

City of Salford

DATA PROCESSING

COMPUTER CENTRE, SWINTON

PRINCIPAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

(PO34) £12,243-£14,388

SENIOR SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

(PO23) £11,253-£13,326

SYSTEMS ANALYST/PROGRAMMER

(Scale 5/501) £7,524-£10,107

PROGRAMMER

(Scale 1/4) £3,144-£7,329

Post Ref. 3018/4/C

The Computer Centre provides, to all Departments of the City Council, computer and data processing services, using an ICL dual 2866 (VME) machine, terminals and small computers.

The Applications Development Division of the Computer Centre is responsible for the analysis, design, programming and implementation of new and modified computer applications.

Each Principal Systems Development Officer is immediately responsible to the Assistant D.P. Manager (Applications Development) for the supervision and performance of a team consisting of Senior Systems Development Officers, Systems Analysts, Systems Designers and Programmers.

Applicants for the posts should possess experience in one or more of the following:

Project supervision and implementation
Systems Analysis and Design
Program Design and Specification
IDMS and DBS
COBOL
PL/I

Applicants will also be welcomed from GRADUATES and people in other professions who are seeking a career in computing.

Application forms may be obtained from: The Personnel Manager, Salford City Centre, Swinton, Manchester M27 2BN Telephone 061-733 3158

Please quote the above post reference in all communications. Closing date for applications: 22nd February 1986

City of Salford

CUMBRIA TOURIST BOARD

MEMBERSHIP AND

ADMINISTRATION MANAGER

Salary c. £10,500

The Cumbria Tourist Board, based in Windermere, wishes to appoint an experienced individual to supervise internal administration and provision of services, with particular attention to the Board's commercial matters.

Having recently reorganised, we have introduced new structures and procedures to heighten efficiency, thus enabling the Board to better meet the needs of its members whilst advancing interest in, and development of, Cumbria's tourism industry.

The Board deals with many local and national organisations and people involved with tourism throughout the county. With this in mind, it is essential to maintain effective administration. The person appointed, qualified to degree standard or equivalent with BTEC and preferably HND in Business Studies, will demonstrate proven budgetary and administrative skills (including familiarity with the design and implementation of computer systems). Specific duties will include budget preparation, monitoring and accounting; office management including personnel matters; and the development of commercial membership services.

Local Government conditions of service apply and assistance is available towards removal expenses.

A car user allowance is attached to the post. Further details and application forms from: A. Fraser, Secretary, Cumbria Tourist Board, The Courts, Carlisle, Cumbria. Tel: Carlisle 23458, Ext. 240 or 215.

Closing date for receipt of applications: 20th February, 1986.

City of Salford

BETHNAL GREEN AND EAST LONDON HOUSING ASSOCIATION

HOUSING ASSISTANT

We are seeking an energetic and committed person to join a small team concerned with all aspects of management for 550 tenancies mainly in the Tower Hamlets Area of East London, and also involved in the development and rehabilitation programme of the association.

Commencing salary in the range of £6,250 to £7,750 depending on qualifications and experience.

Job description and application form from: The Secretary, Bethnal Green and East London Housing Association, Tarrant House, 9 Roman Road, London E2 0HX. Telephone: 01-981 0931.

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PADDINGTON CHURCHES HOUSING ASSOCIATION

The Camden office of this well established association requires a

HOUSING OFFICER

With housing management experience to take responsibility for the full range of day-to-day duties relating to approximately 200 units. Experience with housing action areas and/or housing for the elderly is desirable. Salary scale £7,407-£9,693. Applicants should have considerable knowledge of welfare benefits, proven administrative and numeracy skills, a commitment to team work, self-motivation and enthusiasm, and a driving licence.

As part of our equal opportunities policy applications are welcome from people regardless of sex, sexual orientation, disability or ethnic origins.

For further details and application form, please contact Barbara Hetherington on 01-328 1853.

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CO-ORDINATOR FOR BLISS—LINK

SUPPORT FOR PARENTS OF THE SICK NEW BORN

BLISS — Baby Life Support Systems, the National Charity for the sick new born, wishes to extend its work to establish BLISS — LINK. We have created a part-time post to foster, develop and manage self-help groups offering emotional and practical support to parents of babies in intensive care and those with babies recently discharged from hospital.

Applicants from a number of disciplines, eg. psychology, nursing, social work will be considered. We need a person who enjoys a challenge and can help groups in a sensitive and productive way. Experience (personal or professional) of the sick new born would be a great advantage.

The job is based in London, some travelling is expected. It is funded (partly by the DHSS) for one year initially.

20 hours per week. Salary £4,500.

Please write, with c.v., to: The Chairman, (C/G) BLISS, 44-45 Museum Street, London WC1.

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SOCIAL WORKER (Level 2)

Part-time 18 hours

£4,330-£4,738/£5,067 p.a. incl.

We seek a qualified social worker to join our North City and Family Support Team. We are a busy, lively team in a small, friendly department. You should have an interest and preferably experience in working with children, adolescents, families and the community.

For informal discussion ring Sally Lindsay, Team Leader, or Anne Nicholson, Assistant Team Leader, on 01-546 2121 Ext. 3444 or 3449.

DIARY

IT SHOULD not be thought that the NCB has totally abandoned hope of negotiating a settlement. NCB headquarters has just ordered a £3,000 management training seminar kit called "How to run a meeting" from John Ciesse's training film company. Video Arts. The kit claims to teach "the social skills needed to unite, focus and mobilise meeting members" and offers three easy steps to follow to get people to work constructively at meetings. It also offers, which should be handy, "an understanding of the key methods, or wrecking meetings."

DIARY

THE Aberdeenshire village of Old Meldrum (pop. 1,000) has been bubbling with whispers this week following a local paper's claim that the minister's wife has been running a kiss-a-gram service from the manse. The service, which offers champagne breakfast in bed from "Miss hearthrob" ("she will smother you in kisses"), is run by a "Miss Fiona Sheldrum" at the Manse, Old Meldrum. The minister's wife, Mrs. Fiona Johnstone, has promised a full statement on the affair, but greeted written inquiries on the matter by tearing them into small pieces and scattering them across an adjoining field. A Church of Scotland spokesman said he could not imagine such a state of affairs existing.

DIARY

SCENES from court life. Mr Justice Cullen in *James v. James* (1984) QC that his address is "getting a little soporific." This may, Mr. Davies ventures to explain, be on account of the need for all his words to be translated into French. "I have to go to 'Well then,' retorts Mr Justice Cullen, 'put a little enthusiasm into it.' What is British justice coming to?"

DIARY

MR MICHAEL Heseltine must view with some alarm the thoughts of one or two of his cabinet colleagues as he watches the effect of their proposals on the shares held in trust for him against the day he ever slackens his clasp on high office. Chiefly, these consist of more than 100,000 shares in Haymarket publishing group — which represents a very serious, indeed, Haymarket will, of course, be trembling at the nature of the debt Mr Heseltine's thoughts of imposing VAT on magazines might cause to the Haymarket output. While Mr. Norman Fowler's recent proposals to limit the range of proprietary drugs already caused a 50 per cent cutback to medical publications, and led to 11 medical titles closing last year, with another eight threatened this year, Haymarket is, of course, a prominent publisher of medical titles. Best to soldier on in office and try not to think about it.

DIARY

THE NATIONAL Union of Students' book of election manifestos for those standing for office in the coming elections is certainly a snappy line in copywriting on behalf of the young Conservative candidates: "We sink the Belgrano," runs one slogan, and we'll sink the Belgrano. Meanwhile the spite of resignations has now followed amidst the hierarchy of Young Conservatives in the wake of the mini-Watergate (this column, Saturday) in which senior officers were tape-recorded making swivelling admissions of ballot-rigging. Such is the frisson that the tape has caused in young Tory circles that a dramatization of it is planned for the coming Federation of Conservative Students' annual conference.

DIARY

MR DAVID Ashby (Con Lett. NW): "I have a mining constituency, it includes to minefields — the S. Derbyshire minefield, and about 80 per cent of the S. Derbyshire minefield. (Interjection) "I beg your pardon, I mean of course coalfield."

DIARY

THE Manpower Services Commission evidently does not go along with the consensus view that blacks tend not to be great claimants of social security benefits. A leaked internal letter from the MSC HQ in Sheffield denies that black in-laws do badly out of the Community Programme because it is available only to benefit claimants. Although it is popularly thought that ethnic minorities often do not claim benefit, writes Mr N. J. Atkinson of the Employment Division, "there is actually research evidence to show that they are as studious in this, if not more so, than their white counterparts."



Creating a new political consensus; Scandinavian peace marchers head for Moscow

YALTA 1945: Jonathan Steele looks at the security map of Europe which has evolved since the meeting of Churchill, Roosevelt and Stalin and examines how it could change

How to bust the blocks of Europe

IMAGINE Europe in the year 2025 with British troops still in Berlin, Germany still divided by automatic shooting-devices and tank traps on the border, and the world's largest arsenal of short- and medium-range nuclear weapons ranged against each other in precarious invitation to mutual suicide.

Fantasy, surely. Can it really be that the status quo of 1945 which seems so normal to today's decision-makers — 40 years since Yalta will prevail for 40 more? Imagine, instead, a different scenario for 2025 — a Europe with no foreign forces posted abroad, all American troops back home and all Soviet troops likewise departed, leaving behind a continent of independent states.

Today that is fantasy too, but could it not be — if the right decisions start to be taken soon — that the second scenario may come closer to the reality that will be lived out in 2025 than the nuclear-based one which we endure in Europe in 1985?

Slowly and tentatively a few Europeans (and some Americans) are beginning to think of an alternative future. In a strange convergence of impatience on the Yalta issue, members of the western European peace movement and some leading conservatives in the United States refuse to go on being stuck in the contradiction of denouncing the division of Europe while doing nothing tangible about it.

On the right the most sophisticated exponent of the new view is Zbigniew Brzezinski, the Polish-American national security assistant in the Carter administration. Writing in the latest issue of the journal *Foreign Affairs* he argues that Europe's present status — contrary to the conventional wisdom of the various foreign offices — is neither static nor stable.

No longer dominated by war guilt, less mesmerised by the American ideal, and distressed by Western Europe's failure to overcome nationalism, the Germans are becoming increasingly interested in re-unification, he writes.

Meanwhile, other western Europeans are taking a new interest in the East as a traditional market for their industrial goods. "As western Europe discovers that in its fragmented condition it is becoming less competitive with the high-tech economies of America and Japan, the notion of a special economic relationship with the East becomes particularly appealing," he says. Fuelled by growing uncertainty over America's defence commitment, western Europe may gradually drift into a political accommodation with the Soviet Union.

To avoid this possibility, Mr Brzezinski argues, western Europe must gradually be strengthened. But what begins for him as a defensive holding operation is soon converted, as his argument proceeds, into a dynamic strategy for reversing Soviet control over eastern Europe. "The historic balance in Europe will be changed gradually in the West's favour only if Russia comes to be faced west of the Elbe rather than east of the Elbe, rather than by America and rather more by Europe," he goes on.

A wider Europe with the present division undone can emerge by "a deliberately but subtly induced process of change, by historical stealth so to speak, which can neither be quickly detected nor easily resisted."

Brzezinski outlines five steps:

The West should publicly reject the partition of Europe into spheres of influence; reaffirm its support for Europe's existing frontiers; create as many opportunities as possible for eastern Europeans to participate in all-European disarmament; increase its aid to eastern European dissidents; and take a larger role in its own defence, with eventually a fused Franco-German army and a US ground presence heavily reduced.

In a sense Brzezinski's argument is an old one, going back to earlier strategies for weakening eastern Europe away from the Soviet Union. The new element is its strong American support for a revived western European defence effort.

It is this which makes it largely unacceptable to the western European peace movement. As Mary Kaldor, the editor of the *Journal of European Studies*, recently puts it, "the key issue is whether the process of ending Europe's division comes with demilitarisation."

END argues that, although the peace movement did not succeed in stopping the deployment of cruise missiles in Britain, Italy, or West Germany, it has had huge results in shattering the post-war nuclear consensus, raising alarm about the nuclear danger, and creating a new political consciousness about the options for change.

Beside the question of demilitarisation, there are two other crucial issues in the post-Yalta debate: what it means for the future of Germany, and what scope there is for political change in eastern Europe. These are

the fundamental problems which underlay the Yalta conference and there is still no consensus about them.

Under the original schemes tentatively discussed by the wartime allies, it was always assumed that a re-united Germany would have to be demilitarised and neutral. This is now the position of many members of the West German Green Party.

But there is a growing feeling that even this would be too hard for both the Soviet Union and the rest of western Europe to accept. Ulrich Albrecht, professor of peace research at West Berlin's Free University, argues for "a re-unification of the German people, as opposed to a re-unification of the German state."

Even if this modified form of German unity were to come about, it would still leave the harder issue of eastern Europe. The history of Soviet interventions there is a reminder that there is no way that Moscow will accept a change of system against its will. Every western effort to achieve a "liberalisation" in eastern Europe without a compensating effort to deal with Soviet security fears has failed, and Mr Brzezinski's new attempt to do it by stealth is also surely doomed.

Soviet concerns in eastern Europe have always been a complex mixture of security factors and ideological fears. In the initial postwar period the former were predominant. Moscow was more concerned that eastern Europe had governments that were non-western and friendly than they were communist models of the Soviet system.

With the onset of the Cold War, and Yugoslavia's defection from the Soviet camp, the Soviet Union tightened up on the ideological front. Since then, every ideological shift has been considered a potential security threat. Poles, Hungarians, and Czechs have learnt the hard way that at some time point, undefinable in advance, Moscow will decide an ideological reform movement has gone too far, and is endangering the Warsaw Pact.

The logical way out of this 40-year historical dilemma, as most western peace movement activists see it, is for a dissolution of NATO and the Warsaw Pact. If Moscow were faced by a belt of neu-

ALEX BRUMMER reports from Washington on the Anzus Pact

Trouble bubbles in South Seas

THE ANZUS Alliance, the Pacific defence treaty which has bound together the United States, New Zealand and Australia for more than 30 years, is facing the most serious test since its inception as a result of a decision by New Zealand's Labour Prime Minister Mr David Lange to refuse port access to an American naval destroyer.

In the American view New Zealand's decision, which is based on concern that the destroyer may be carrying nuclear weapons, is a breach of Article Two of the treaty which provides for the United States to take joint military action if there is a major threat to the security of Australia and New Zealand.

While no one is seriously suggesting that the South Pacific powers are facing such a direct strategic threat at present, the US is questioning the worth of an alliance in which one partner denies another the basic right of port access. It is not just a quarrel, however, between these three South Pacific powers. Britain which also has naval access rights at New Zealand and Australian ports and is a member of the big five group of Pacific powers also has a clear and active interest in holding Anzus together.

The current dispute within the Anzus alliance partly results from the change of perceptions about the nature of the threat in the Pacific. When the soon-to-be US Secretary of State Mr John Foster Dulles put together the Anzus treaty in 1950-51 the threat in Australia and New Zealand was seen as a double pronged "yellow peril" — a defeated but resurgent Japan and an aggressive regime in Peking expanding its military might and influence throughout south-east Asia.

The Anzus treaty was one of a package of treaties negotiated by Dulles with the aim of neutralising the military potential of Japan and the future threat posed by Communist China. Along with the Anzus treaty defensive alliances were forged with Japan itself, the Philippines and other friendly powers in the Pacific. The pressure for such agreements was as political as strategic.

Within the United States McCarthyism and the Communist phobia it engendered was at its height and the US had to be seen to be drawing defensive lines against the menace both in the Pacific and European theatres. To a lesser extent Australia, one of the signatories to Anzus, was experiencing the same kind of internal imperative. The detection of a high ranking Soviet official, with ties to the Australian Labour Party, was a major domestic scandal and is now thought to have contributed to the defeat of the Prime Minister Mr H. Evatt. This partly resulted in nearly two decades in the political wilderness for the Labour Party.

Indeed, the vehemence with which the current Australian Prime Minister Mr Bob Hawke has upbraided his New Zealand colleague Mr Lange over the US warship issue, despite the strength of the anti-nuclear lobby in Australia, may partly reflect his reading of history. The modern Australian Labour party cannot be seen to be vulnerable to the same socialist emotions which led

to the long years of Liberal Party domination down under.

With the acceptance of Japan as an almost full partner in the alliance of industrial countries and the opening of Peking to the West perceptions of the Anzus treaty have greatly changed in recent years. No longer can China and Japan, with which both Australia and New Zealand have good relations be seen as a threat. So the more amorphous threat from the Soviet Union has come into focus. It was at first seen as a pale shadow compared with the fear of Japan and China.

But following the American withdrawal from South-East Asia and the Russian power play in Vietnam and Cambodia the new adversary has appeared much clearer. Anzus had found a new rationale. It was one which became particularly important in the early 1980s as the Reagan administration took the reins of power. After Afghanistan and perceived Soviet gains in Ethiopia, Southern Africa and of course Vietnam the US saw a new menace in the Kremlin. A power hungry Soviet war machine determined to build its naval and sea power in the Pacific.

The Pentagon, in its 1983 publication *Soviet Military Power* graphically described the Soviet build-up in the Far East. It noted that the Russian military forces in the region "are second only to those opposite Nato in size." According to the Pentagon the number of Russian tactical planes in the region climbed from 300 in 1966 to about 1,200 by 1983 which together with interceptor aircraft brought total airpower to around 1,700 planes.

Of particular concern within America has been the development of a full scale military operations centre at the former US base at Cam Ranh Bay in South Vietnam — where according to Australian diplomats both strategic and reconnaissance planes are based.

Anzus and Japan have also been disturbed by the introduction of SS-20 missiles, the same kind of intermediate range strategic missiles which pose a threat to European cities. In the Pacific it is estimated that one third of the Soviet Union's 330 or so SS-20s are deployed in the Far East. And there have been concerns that these numbers could increase should some SS-20s be expelled by an arms control agreement from the European theatre.

For the United States which patrols the Pacific with its Fifth Fleet based in Honolulu, port facilities in Australia and New Zealand are clearly imperative if the Soviet threat in the southern Pacific is to be deterred. While Anzus, unlike Nato, doesn't deal with specific targets for defence expenditures and weapons and troop procurements, it is useful in the American view to demonstrate a sense of purpose.

New Zealand, by refusing to accept potential US nuclear forces when there are Russian forces already deployed in the region, is seen as failing the Anzus deterrence strategy. Suddenly, New Zealand — a bit player in the international power game — is seen as testing the resolve of an alliance. And the Reagan White House is not prepared to shrug the matter off.

KEITH HARPER on David Basnett, who announces his retirement

General leaves the Municipal



David Basnett; helpless in the face of change

MR DAVID Basnett told his union yesterday that he had had enough. His departure from the General, Municipal and Boilermakers' Union, which he had led for 12 years, was conveyed with little fuss. There was no public announcement and no preceding speculation, but his early retirement from the third largest union in the country continues an enormous upheaval in the leadership of the trade union movement. This began last year with Len Murray's retirement, was furthered by Moss Evans leaving the transport workers in July and will end with the departure of Mr Perry Duffy, president of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering workers next year.

Through much of his trade union career he has been a private man. A shy, somewhat diffident person, Mr Basnett emerged as leader of GMBATU as Mr Jack Jones and Mr Hugh Scanlon were

reaching the end of their careers in the UEW and the TGWU. In the absence of any other heavyweight in the trade union movement Mr Basnett has been seen recently as its chief spokesman and architect and it is mainly through him and his work that the movement's more positive aspects have been displayed.

It was he who promoted the establishment of Trade Unions for a Labour Victory, just before the 1979 election. He has suffered from knocks and jibes that it was his personal bandwagon, but it helped to lay the foundation of the new Labour Party headquarters and maintain links with the party at a time when they were fraying. He has always argued for a planned pay policy and has managed to push what was once a right wing union firmly in front of other larger rivals such as the TGWU and the AUEW, as perhaps the most innovative trade union organisation in the country.

Mr Basnett is a complex man and his decision to retire will have been due to several reasons. He had talked privately about leaving after Labour's huge election defeat in June 1983. He changed his mind, mainly because he thought that he still had a role in laying the groundwork for a fresh attempt by Labour to win the next election in 1987-88.

Two events forced him to reconsider his position. One was the severe injury which his 25-year-old son Ian suffered in a rugby game in Sheffield over the Christmas holiday. It has left him para-

lysed from the neck downwards. The other is the departure of Mr Larry Whitty, his effervescent head of research, to become general secretary of the Labour Party. Mr Whitty was more than an excellent executive but at the GMBATU. He was Mr Basnett's adviser and speech writer for ten years, a tireless worker, who helped to fashion many of the changes within the GMBATU.

Mr Basnett has deliberately steered clear of allowing himself to be identified too closely with right or left-wing camps within the TUC. This ambiguity goes back to his assumption of the union's leadership when he was promoted as its most "progressive" candidate. This refusal to be tied down has exasperated TUC colleagues who wished to co-opt him on their side, but it has allowed him to emerge as the central broker of competing interests.

His critics have often drawn attention to what they consider his indecision. A more positive Basnett might have taken on the job of general secretary of the TUC after Len Murray, but he held back because of the jealousy it would have created among the larger unions. He might have made more friends on the TUC general council. He obtained their respect, but his distaste for show and an open style has made him something of an enigma.

Aided by Mr Whitty and some impressive regional and national officials, he has been able to institute policy for the trade union movement. During his year as

TUC chairman, he broke the tradition of "non-political" chairmanship, and insisted on the unions' link with Labour.

Mr Basnett's remoteness from his colleagues has not helped him in a period when the trade union movement has been on the defensive and held up to more public scrutiny than at any other time in its history. He will go down in trade union history as a trade union leader who was helpless to stem the significant changes which have been opened up in the trade union movement through two Thatcher governments. But he might have had a little more help from his friends.

LAST NIGHT ON TV

Something completely different in Ethiopia.

For the first time, television has shown not just the terrible effects of famine and civil war in Ethiopia, but the people themselves facing up to the crisis.

Peasant farmers and local people, with the help of the Relief Society of Tigray and funds from agencies like Christian Aid, are working to change their land and improve their health and education.

Terraces are being cut in the hillsides to conserve soil and water.

Seed, tools and oxen have arrived.

In Eritrea, teams are exploring for water and digging wells.

Commonly-used medicines are being produced locally for the barefoot doctors and health workers to take to the sick.

But Christian Aid is concerned about such long-term change on a wider scale in Ethiopia, which ultimately only governments can bring about.

It won't happen unless we push for it. Post the coupon and let us tell you how you can help.

To: Christian Aid Tigray Appeal, P.O. Box 1, London SW9 8BH. Please tell me what I can do to push for change. I enclose cheque/P.O. for £. Please debit my Access/Visa (Barclaycard) Account No. for £.

We can reclaim tax on convenient gifts from U.K. taxpayers. Tick box for details. ☐

Signature _____

Name _____

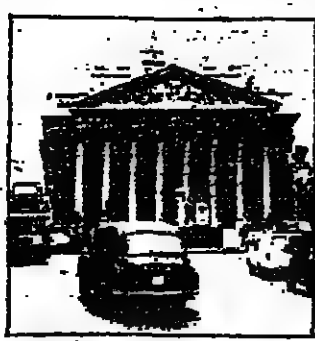
Address _____

Postcode _____

Christian Aid



Will Sir Nicholas Goodison become the City's gamekeeper—albeit reluctantly?



NOTEBOOK

Edited by Hamish McRae

THE HUNT for someone— dubbed "superman"—to chair the new Securities and Investments Board has proved so extraordinarily difficult that the City may end up choosing Sir Nicholas Goodison, the chairman of

the Stock Exchange, to do the job.

Sir Nicholas would hardly want the job, and would probably regard it as something of a bed of nails. But the City elders, who have been searching for suitable candidates, appreciate that the City has to supply someone of the highest integrity and prestige if it is to retain the principle of self-regulation. It has to be a practitioner, but with a regulator's instincts, and there are very few of those about.

The final choice is still probably a couple of weeks off. Technically it is made by the Secretary of State, Mr. Norman Tebbit, with the approval of the Governor of the Bank of England. (The other board members are appointed the other way round—made by the Bank with the approval of the DTI.) In practice both the DTI and the Bank have a veto on everyone.

But this joint responsibility means that the choice has to be defended in Parlia-

ment. Ideally, superman should not be entirely a City figure. A former Cabinet minister with City experience would be ideal, but the obvious such candidate, Sir John Nott, has just accepted the chairmanship of Lazard's.

The City elders have looked at the legal profession, mindful of the extraordinary success Lord Shawcross made of the Takeover Panel. But apparently there are no suitable candidates there.

There are a number of people who are generally recognised as being able to do the job well—people like Martin Jacobson of Kleinwort, or Sir Jim Ball, former head of the London Business School, now chairman of the Legal and General, or Sir Ian Hay Davidson, now half way through his job at Lloyd's. But this sort of person generally perceives himself as a practitioner rather than a regulator or administrator. Some other top City figures would rule them out because they do

not at the end of the day, believe in self-regulation.

And that is the core of the problem. The City has to find an inspired regulator; but because it has only a limited tradition of regulation, there is no obvious training ground which has delivered a selection of likely candidates.

The more you march round this particular block, the more you come back to the one body which has a long and successful tradition of investor protection, the Stock Exchange. Had it not blotted its copybook by its absurd opposition to what it would now recognise as the very sensible views of the Office of Fair Trading, it would be the obvious recruiting ground. And of course who better than its intelligent, sensitive, if somewhat prickly, chairman.

But the Stock Exchange's record with the OFT is a powerful objection. We will learn in the next few weeks whether this particular band

of poachers will indeed provide the gamekeeper.

Wrong total

MOST PEOPLE think of Tootal as makers of rather stylish men's ties, but the stereotype, as so often, is quite unfair. After a miserable five years with profits last year only just surpassing those of 1979 and after a big dip in between, Tootal has emerged as a much slimmer and more competitive animal.

Now its activities range from clothing to textiles, to clothing, and even reinforced plastics. It is a group which has, so to speak, come through the fire of the British textile recession. It is to be snapped up by a foreign predator?

The short answer would surely be not at this price. Prospective profits of something like £20 million should at the very least put a higher price tag on the group. But in the current

frothy climate, companies seem prepared frequently to up the price tag. We will see.

Missed chance

NOW that the authorities have missed the window last week to get interest rates down a bit, they will have to wait until there is some help from the foreign exchanges.

The money figures yesterday would still be consistent with a modest fall in rates: at most 1 per cent, more likely the usual ½ per cent. By rights, if Barclays were applying its formula for fixing base rates, it would already have cut them now. In fact the banks will probably wait for an indication by the authorities that rates should come down, which can only

be given when sterling seems a little stronger.

As far as the figures themselves are concerned, most people will probably worry about the very sharp rise in bank lending. This is a bit silly, because part of that rise is associated with the speculation against sterling encouraged by the authorities earlier in January. Traders will have been leading and lagging payments, and banks will have been borrowing sterling to sell it across the exchanges. Some of this might be unwound in February.

In fact much more worrying is the continued double-digit rise in the broad money measure, M2. There is no official target for this, but given all the changes taking place in our monetary system it probably gives a better reading of the underlying growth of money supply in the country than the narrower measures.

Put it this way. Anyone who in recent months focused on the official mea-

sures, or still worse, listened to what the spokesmen said about policy, would have got things wrong. But anyone who looked at the broad measure of money supply, and at sterling rate, would have got things more or less right.

Go east!

THE RUSSIANS are clearly interested in building up an indigenous home computer industry, and Sinclair Research is obviously in advanced talks.

Mr Jan Tyska, its Eastern European manager, told a press conference yesterday, on his return from a Moscow trade exhibition, that the company was in talks with officials interested in setting up computer plants in Eastern Europe, especially Czechoslovakia, Poland and the USSR. Sinclair, if picked for a collaborative venture, would supply the components or partly built machines.

Australian group makes 70p cash bid

Tootal rejects £124 m offer from Entrad

By Geoffrey Gibbs

Tootal Group, the Manchester-based textiles manufacturer, has rejected a £124 million takeover bid from the Australian Entrad Corporation launched at the end of last week. Entrad, which claims to be Australia's largest clothing and textiles concern, has gone directly to Tootal shareholders with a cash offer of 70p a share after failing to secure the recommendation of the Tootal directors for a proposed takeover.

Tootal shares surged to a new peak on the stock market as the Tootal chairman, Mr Alan Wagstaff, gave a firm thumbs down to the offer. A bid of 10p a share was put forward before the Entrad board approached Tootal with increased terms last week. The offer comes at a time of strong improvement in Tootal's fortunes. The group, which with its associates, employs a total of 19,000 people worldwide, 7,000 of them in the UK, boosted profits from £4.7 million to £8.26 million during the six months to last July.

Entrad, which last summer paid £21 million to acquire Tootal's 50 per cent stake in the Sydney textiles group Bradmill Industries, is planning its bid from the platform of £78 per cent stake in the UK group.

It first emerged as a shareholder in Tootal last August. But after increasing its stake to just over 7 per cent the Australian company subsequently began reducing its investment in a number of well-publicised disposals that the Tootal directors maintain were designed to depress the share price prior to the launch of a full bid.

Inconclusive merger talks took place in December at which a price of 85p was put forward before the Entrad board approached Tootal with increased terms last week.

Entrad has already forecast an improvement for the year as a whole. Some analysts are talking of a full year surplus of £22 million compared with £17.2 million last time.

Entrad said yesterday that the acquisition of Tootal would create a clothing and textile group with improved geographic and product balance. It believes that Tootal's operations would benefit from Entrad's "entrepreneurial methods" and marketing expertise and from its strong base in the expanding markets in the Pacific basin.

Entrad's clothing and textile operations are currently producing annual sales of some £270 million compared with Tootal's 1983 turnover of £387 million. But the group also has interests in tyres and field catering services in Australia and oil and gas reserves in America.

One possible "white knight" candidate last night ruled itself out of the running as a rival to Entrad's takeover aspirations. The Vantona Vella finance director Mr John Ashton said his group would not be interested in making a bid for Tootal.

Building society merger is off

By Margaret Dibben

A MIDLANDS building society merger agreed just a month ago has been abandoned. The boards of the Coventry Building Society and the Heart of England have both decided that the resources and time needed to bring the two societies together could be better used to their own advantage.

At the largest building society merger, staff at the Alliance and Leicester will be given details this morning of how combining the two societies will affect them.

Volcker warns of financial crisis

From Alex Brummer

In Washington, the Federal Reserve chairman, Mr Paul Volcker, warned Congress yesterday that the accumulation of foreign debt by the United States could, if it continued, potentially trigger an international financial crisis. "Too many debts eventually get you into trouble," Mr Volcker said.

Mr Volcker was testifying before the Joint Economic Committee on the 1985 "Economic Report of the President" in which President Reagan criticises the Federal Reserve's handling of monetary policy. Mr Reagan charged that a reduction in monetary growth in the latter part of 1984 "contributed to the temporary slowing of economic growth in the year."

Mr Reagan told Congress that the Administration "re-affirms our support for a

sound monetary policy that contributes to strong steady economic growth and price stability." In his own testimony Mr Volcker rejected closer Administration control over monetary policy saying he was "not enthusiastic" about proposals to make the US Treasury Secretary an ex-officio member of the Federal Reserve Board.

Mr Volcker's warnings of a potential debt time bomb in the United States came as he was being questioned on why the kind of deficit reduction would be required to reduce US interest rates. The Federal Reserve chairman repeated his assertion that it would require a cut of at least \$50 billion in the US government's borrowing requirement to lower real interest rates by around one point from their current levels.

The Fed chairman said the rate of speed with which the US is making the transition

from a creditor to a debtor nation "raises enough alarm bells" for people to be worried. At some point Mr Volcker said, the debts could get large enough to undermine confidence simply by their magnitude. If that happened a crisis would be at hand.

As foreign funds have been drawn into the US the value of the dollar has surged on the foreign exchange markets. However, the view within the Council of Economic Advisers, which is currently headed by Mr William Niskanen, is that the strong dollar has in fact been good overall to the American economy. While certain declining industries and agriculture have suffered, the report states, "in many respects the dollar's rise in value has been beneficial."

The report argues that the strong dollar has stimulated production and investment in

sectors of the economy less involved in international trade. Inflation has been kept lower and there has been greater focus in domestic industry on controlling wages and other costs. The President's report claims that because of the shifts towards dollar assets "US interest rates have been lower and real investment higher" than it would otherwise have been.

These views are highly unlikely to be popular outside the United States where the strong dollar — seen as a consequence of the US's unbalanced fiscal policy — is viewed as the enemy of growth. There is certain to be concern that this complacency about the dollar will translate into less formal intervention in the foreign exchange markets as agreed among the big five industrial powers in Washington last month.

Collapse in house building

By David Simpson, Business Correspondent

The level of new house building in the UK collapsed last year, with the recovery in the private sector witnessed in 1983 petering out, and the number of new council houses under construction falling to yet another post-war low.

The total number of new starts in 1984 was 190,400 dwellings, against 4,500 the previous year, the Department of the Environment reported yesterday. These figures compare with estimates of at least 300,000 new houses a year if the existing standard of the nation's housing stock is to be no more than maintained.

The reasons for the current year's sharp house building, which historically has tended to lead the country out of any period of recession, are even more depressing than last year's figures.

New building in the public sector is destined to decline as a result of the further restrictions on local authority capital spending, while the rapid rise in interest rates and in mortgage rates, has led forecasters to suggest that as many as 100,000 private houses to be built this year could fall by 10 per cent.

On the housing front, building began on only 38,200 council houses last year, 9,000 less than in 1983 and less than a quarter as many as were built annually a decade ago.

The brief revival in the private sector, experienced in the first half of 1983, also came to an abrupt end, and only 182,100 private housing starts were made in 1984, more than 18,000 fewer than in the preceding year.

Save and Prosper quits Link network

By Margaret Dibben, Money Editor

Save and Prosper has pulled out of the Link group, a consortium of 21 banks, creating a shared network of cash dispensers. Although a founder member of Link, Save and Prosper will instead go into an arrangement with Royal Bank of Scotland and Williams & Glyn's starting later this year.

Save and Prosper has also entered into an agreement with National Giro, which is a Link member, to allow its Visa card to be used in the Giro cash machines soon to appear at post offices. This arrangement is planned to begin in about a year's time.

Instead of installing its own ATMs, Save and Prosper will pay a commercial fee to use the machines of other financial institutions through the Visa card global ATM network. Negotiations are continuing with other banks to use their machines, including Standard

Chartered, Barclays and Trustee Savings Banks.

Mr Herbert Walden, Save and Prosper's managing director, said yesterday that the company had taken the view that over the next three or four years, there will be such a large number of cash machines installed by various financial institutions that there will be too many ATMs chasing too few transactions. The only benefit, he said, will be to ATM suppliers.

As a result, Save and Prosper reviewed its ATM policy just before Christmas and pulled out of the Link group at the end of the year. However, Save and Prosper still supports the Link organisation which will, Mr Walden forecasts, become a "driving force."

Members of Link include Abbey National Building Society, Girobank, Coop Bank, Nationwide Building Society, American Express, Western Trust and Savings, Yorkshire Building Society

Maxwell into cheques

By Maggie Brown

Mr Robert Maxwell's British Printing & Communications Corporation is expanding into printing cheque books and glossy calendars through the purchase of Thomson's Printing & Publishing, a Nottingham printer, which employs 510 people.

BPCC, Britain's leading colour printing company, is buying the factory and assets, valued at £5 million, for an estimated sum from Mardon Packaging, part of the rationalising BAT Industries, which sees the printing works, one of the largest units in Britain, as outside its main packaging operations.

BAT has owned it since 1980 and confirm that it is profitable. The company also

prints a wide range of labels for the food, drinks and packaging industries, an area in which it overlaps with BPCC. However, BPCC has given undertakings on job security, though the areas of operation are in are tough and competitive.

BPCC is understood to have sold its redundant Odhams printing works site at Watford, complete with planning permission for a 175,000 sq ft hypermarket, for a sum well in excess of £20 million.

The price was driven up by competition between Savacentre and Asda who wanted the site. Mr Maxwell paid Reed International £15 million for Odhams, colour gravure printers, then closed it down.

Walden — "too much time"

The merger between the Alliance and Leicester, bringing them into fifth ranking, has been delayed by a month while the two sides sort out the logistics.

The chief general manager of the Heart of England, who is also chairman of the Building Societies Association, Mr Herbert Walden, said yesterday that they had not gone very far along the road of detailed discussions before they announced the merger. He added: "When we did we found that we were going to use far too much time and resources in dealing with integration."



Mr Herbert Walden

The Coventry and Heart of England revealed the intended merger at an early stage because, said Mr Walden, "we have to involve so many people in the detailed discussions."

News of the Alliance and Leicester tie up leaked out before the societies were prepared to make the news known leading to a rushed statement last November. Mr Roy Cox, chief general manager of the Alliance and Leicester, said the Building Societies Association said about the delay until August: "We were rather optimistic in our initial time table."

Town Centre takes hefty loss as Stylo shares drop sharply

By Geoffrey Gibbs

Town Centre Securities, the Leeds-based property group headed by the Stylo chairman, Mr Arnold Ziff, is showing a sharp fall in its recent share price. The company's share price yesterday

Town Centre has been a heavy buyer of Stylo shares over the last few days in the wake of the takeover offer for the footwear retailing concern.

British Land, which has a 4.25 per cent voting stake in Stylo, has been offering up to 185p a share in an effort to

lift its voting stake to 29.9 per cent — 50.9 per cent of the total shares in issue. The offer was fiercely resisted by Mr Ziff and the Stylo board.

Town Centre's recent purchases — at prices up to 188p a share — have brought in a total of two million shares, more than doubling its previous stake in the business.

On the Stock Market the Stylo share price slumped 17p to 188p as British Land's financial advisers topped up acceptance of the tender which closed yesterday afternoon.

Mr Ziff, who has personally bought 75,000 shares in the

past few days, was last night unperturbed by the fall in the Stylo share price.

"In the short term, Town Centre shareholders can't possibly be happy. But please don't judge me on one day. I think it's an excellent investment for Town Centre. I said that people should not sell at 185p but buy and I have put my money where my mouth is."

He said the investment was seen as an indirect way into the high street. "And I can't buy first-class properties in the high street at half their valuation."

Second BTR public warning

By James Ertchman, Chemicals Correspondent

BTR, the industrial combine fighting to acquire Dunlop, has received a second public warning about its tactics from the Takeover Panel yesterday.

The Panel, spurred by a complaint from Dunlop, forced BTR to withdraw a newspaper advertisement which claimed BTR thinks that your shares are worth more than Dunlop do.

The offending ad compared BTR's effective offer price of

21p with the 14p price that Dunlop intended for the 800 million new shares it plans to issue to refinance the company. The Takeover Panel had already ruled that a similar comparison in the BTR offer document "departed from normal practice" and was neither "appropriate or helpful."

Chastened but undeterred, BTR altered its wording but made the same point in another advertising statement last yesterday. BTR also demanded to know why Dunlop's chair-

man Sir Michael Edwards, has so far failed to make profit indications for 1984 and 1985. The war of words continued when Sir Michael said he would not be drawn into revealing "strategic information."

But ripostes of this kind seldom shed any real light on the contours of the battle. It is still not clear whether Dunlop can remove BTR's veto grip on its reconstruction by rejecting the resolutions to make BTR's 27.9 per cent preference shareholding powerless.

Another bidder for oil giant

By Peter Rodgers

The American "greenmail" specialist, Mr Carl C. Icahn, has launched a \$55-a-share bid for Phillips Petroleum, valuing the oil giant at \$8.5 billion.

Mr Icahn already owns nearly 5 per cent of the company, and the New York investment bank, Drexel Burnham Lambert, is arranging the finance for the bid for the rest of the shares.

Mr Icahn, who heads Icahn Capital Corporation, said he had had a letter from Drexel

saying it was highly confident that it could provide the \$55-a-share bid. Mr Icahn's holding to 51 per cent through a tender offer. The four-day campaign was arranged by Phillips arranged a trustee with another predator, Mesa Partners.

Mr Icahn's tactics hinge on the Phillips reorganisation plans, which he says value each share at only \$42. He says he will drop his bid if Phillips raises this to the \$55 he is offering. He dismissed

the \$42 valuation as grossly inadequate. Phillips Petroleum said it intended to ask Icahn and Drexel to provide the information necessary to evaluate Icahn's proposal and its financing, and it would respond as soon as possible.

The recapitalisation plan was announced by Phillips last Friday. Drexel's letter to Icahn said that it would arrange financing of up to \$4 billion by February 21 if it could begin its efforts by the close of business tonight.

LLOYD'S "names" on Syndicate 885 which faces losses of £20 million have agreed to delay taking legal action against the agent, Spicer & White, to give it more time to try to put together a loan for the syndicate. The names have been asked to pay at least £40,000 each to meet the syndicate's losses.

THE Illustrated London News is being sold to Mr James Sherwood's Sea Containers company by International Thomson. The magazine has a valuable library of historic engravings dating back to its Victorian foundation, but a declining circulation of around 70,000.

NIGERIA has adopted a two-tier oil pricing system, apparently to encourage customers to take more of its overstocked light crude, industry sources said yesterday. The sources said Nigeria had circulated a contract sales price list and another asking its customers ready to buy a minimum daily quantity of a set package of crudes. The new prices took effect from February 1.

Japan launches Chinese drive

From Robert Whyman, in Tokyo

With their eyes set on the next decade, Japan's major motor manufacturers are hastening to establish a presence in China. Partly it's the pack instinct, partly the result of long term strategy that eschews quick profits, partly a conviction that Japan should profit from its cultural and geographical advantage over Western competitors.

In recent months there has been a flood of agreements for Sino-Japanese joint production or assembly arrangements, and not a few have concerned the

automotive industry. The largest contract of its kind was announced last week by Isuzu Motors Ltd., a \$295 million deal involving the export of trucks and the transfer to China of Japanese truck technology.

This pattern of exporting vehicles while supplying technology at the same time appears to have found favour, with both Japanese firms and their Chinese partners. Last year Mitsubishi Motor Corporation entered into such a deal to make trucks in China. Daihatsu Motor Company also signed a technical assistance contract to produce light commercial vans and pickups with Tianjin Automobile Industry,

Hino Motors Ltd is another truck maker now negotiating a contract that will combine vehicle exports with technology transfers.

Nissan Diesel Motor Company, Japan's leading truck maker, is expected to announce a joint venture with a Chinese enterprise to produce 20,000 large trucks a year in Hubei province.

Japan's largest vehicle maker, Toyota, is reported to have been asked to help renovate the first automobile factory in Changchun in north-east China, but the company's spokesmen are keeping their cards close to their chest.

Mazda Motor Corporation says it has received "several approaches for joint ventures" from China, and is keenly interested in gaining a foothold. "At the moment, earnings are low in China, but we see China as a major market in the future," says Moriaki Watanabe, Mazda's chairman.

The Japanese are not expecting to make a quick fortune, but feel they'd better get in on the ground floor. Nissan Motor Corporation president Takashi Ishihara, noting the great potential of the Chinese market for car demand, said in his new year message that Nissan had opened a Peking office and formed a China division "to enable us to respond quickly to the rapid changes in the Chinese market."

Thames Water may fight rates edict

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

Thames Water Authority chairman, Roy Watts, says the Government is wrong to justify the threatened sharp increases in water rates in the courts.

The courtroom test of government financial treatment of the nationalised industries will emerge, if, as expected, the Government is forced to direct Thames Water to hand over surplus cash proceeds generated by the new cash disciplines.

Thames Water is likely to challenge any Department of the Environment order in the courts, offering the prospect of a widespread public scrutiny over the increasing use of public corporations as vehicles for back-door tax-raising.

Government embarrassment over the Thames Water rates row is likely to be compounded tomorrow in the Commons debate on water charges. The Government is imposing a three-line whip on MPs because of fears that some of the

120 Tories in the Thames Water region will vote against the Government or at least abstain.

Cash targets set by the Government will force Thames Water to raise its charges by at least 10 per cent in April, well above the 3 per cent rise which the Authority wanted to impose. And the Authority is also cutting its capital investment programme some 10 per cent below earlier plans.

Mr Watts has now written to all 149 MPs in the Thames Water region arguing that the Government targets, which are based on controversial inflation accounting procedures, are "wrong in principle and wrong in application." He says the targets will generate excessive cash surpluses for Thames and will also be inhibitory.

Thames is fully supported by the seven consumer consultative committees for the region, who have complained to MPs that the Government is ignoring their point of view.

Leader: page 10.

NATIONAL Girobank

Deposit Accounts

National Girobank announces that with effect from close of business 6th February 1985 The rate of interest payable on deposit accounts will be 11% per annum

10 Milk Street LONDON EC2V 8JH

David Lacey—C. Palace 1, Oxford Utd 0

Aylott stops Oxford's run

SOCCER

Crystal Palace, striving to stay out of the Third Division, interrupted Oxford United's surge towards the first last night, when Aylott's header in the 82nd minute cleared them a deserved 1-0 victory at Selhurst Park. Oxford stay top of the Second Division, but are still just one of four clubs on 49 points.

If ever a team needed to win it was Palace, who were again making headlines for the wrong reasons: another of their better players, Nicholas, sold and some of the team confronted by intemperate supporters in one of the club's bars following Saturday's defeat by Manchester City.

On the field the flicker of a revival before Christmas, eight games unbeaten, had proved another false dawn. Palace's 5-0 defeat at the Manor Ground had started another run of failure, five matches without a win. One crumb of comfort for Palace last night was the absence through injury of McDonald and Hamilton, who had scored two goals apiece against them in the previous encounter.

Oxford were by no means bereft of executioners but the lack of Hamilton's height and heading power near goal forced their attack to seek more tortuous routes. Not that anything could have been simpler than the shrewd crossfield pass from Langan which released Brock on the left wing in Oxford's first serious attack. Wood did well to turn his shot round the near post.

Crystal Palace's initial approach was that of a side conditioned not to expect too much out of life. They were brash enough crossing the halfway line, but diffident within sight of goal. However, there was a surge of optimism when a sharp back-header from

Aylott caught Hardwick by surprise, although Nebbeling fell on the Oxford goalkeeper like a shot of coal and the fact that the ball rolled past the post became irrelevant.

Murphy curled a free kick onto the bar midway through the first half and Hardwick just stood and admired the shot—a lucky break for Oxford.

Palace enjoyed reciprocal good fortune on the half hour as Oxford's sporadic attacks gradually took on the form of sustained pressure. Aylott, dithering over a pass back to Wood, was dispossessed by Aldridge who shot a yard wide.

Oxford seemed more likely to score, but Palace again actually came closer to doing so soon after this incident. Irvine's shot rebounding from high up on the near post after Barber and Gray had combined to expose the opposition on the right.

Shortly after half time Aylott, possibly surprised to receive such a direct ball over the head of a defender, wasted a good chance to ease Palace's frustration.

A few minutes later Gray, Palace's most dangerous forward, did better with a shot that Hardwick plucked out of the air, and the former Dulwich Hamlet striker came even closer to scoring when his first-time shot was touched over the bar by the Oxford goalkeeper.

Crystal Palace: Wood; Lacey, Stevenson; Gray, Hamilton; Aldridge, Gray, Houghton; Irvine, Gray, Smith; McDonald, Gray, Barnett, Hebert, Brock.

● FIFA have paid £3m to insure next year's World Cup finals in Mexico for £100 million. Organising committee chairman Hermann Neuberger of West Germany said the premium had been paid in case "war or an earthquake, for example," should stop the finals. Organisers in Mexico, observers considered this a reasonable precaution.

Charles Burgess talks with Telford's triumphant manager

Storton's men buck up for Cup

STAN STORTON was up at 6 am yesterday at his home in Ellesmere Port having been unable to sleep.

The worry of being off work from his window cleaning business the best part of three weeks because of a knee injury was the last thing on his mind. He was thinking of Goodison Park, one of the great footballing arenas of England, where on Saturday night his team, Telford, were to play the FA Cup holders Everton in the fifth round.

By the time breakfast TV had started Telford's manager was glued to his set so that he would not miss seeing again the three sensational goals his non-League side scored to beat Darlington at the Bucks' Head the previous night in a fourth-round replay to become one of the four non-League sides to reach the fifth round since the war. "That's the best every time you see them," said the 46-year-old.

Ten thousand people from the new town are expected to make the trip to Goodison to watch their Gola League side in the first round of the club's history, one that can only happen in the greatest domestic cup competition.

The look of glee on the faces in the crowd of those who have supported the club for many years to those who do not remember even the days before 1989, when they were just Wellington Town, showed that the cliché about the magic of the Cup was alive and well.

Telford have been to Wem-

bley three times for FA Trophy finals, winning twice, but this game dwarfs all those. The Trophy road to Wembley ended last Saturday when the same team that had defeated Darlington played appallingly and lost to Fisher Athletic. But as Storton says, with under-standable non-League logic, "Wembley is going to be there for us every year in the fifth round."

Telford will make more money—probably £80,000 plus—out of the Goodison Park tie than Everton. Normally each club takes a third of the receipts with the remaining third going into the Cup pool. But as a non-League team, Telford do not qualify for a share of the pool and instead take 50 per cent. But Everton will collect only 33 per cent, with 16 per cent put in the pool.

Storton, who enjoyed a 10-year League career as a full-back in the lower divisions until 1989, played at Goodison for Tranmere in the FA Cup fifth round in 1988. Everton won 2-0 (going on to lose the final to West Bromwich) with Everton's present manager, Howard Kendall, in the side), but the experience of playing in front of a packed house of 64,000 was the highlight of his career. And he is pleased that his team will have the same opportunity.

Telford, who have lost only two of 15 games against League opposition in the last



ON TARGET: But Oxford's winger Brock was denied by Wood's save at the near post.

Republic of Ireland 1, Italy 2

Altobelli at large

A magnificent 25-yard shot from the Queen's Park Rangers midfielder Gary Waddock seven minutes into the second half gave the Republic of Ireland a lead in their first struggle against Italy at Dabnall Park last night.

But on a night when the Irish lost two key men with injury, Lawrenson and Galvin, as well as conceding two early goals, the world champions were not severely tested.

The game began 18 minutes late and the Irish were soon in serious trouble as the Italian World Cup champions displayed awesome power. With Altobelli running riot on the left wing and the Irish fullback Hughton struggling, it was no surprise

that the Italians went ahead after five minutes.

The goal came about when Altobelli raced past the start Irish defence and was brought down in the area by Lawrenson. Rossi sent the penalty kick low into the right-hand corner.

Twelve minutes later Conti sent Altobelli in for the second goal in spite of a fine effort by the central defender McCarthy to cut out the winger's cross.

The Irish gradually pulled themselves together and both Whelan and Hughton went close as the interval approached. ● Leicester City's Ian Banks, who has been on the transfer list since September, yesterday withdrew his request.

SOCCER IN BRIEF

Strikers on way back

CHELSEA and Sheffield Wednesday, who make a third attempt to settle their Mill Cup quarter-final at Stamford Bridge tonight, were lifted yesterday by the news that both are likely to have key strikers fit.

Kerry Dixon, the League's leading scorer, was able to train yesterday after missing Chelsea's FA Cup defeat by Millwall because of a groin strain.

Brian Marwood, who scored Wednesday's goal against Liverpool last Saturday, is confident his back injury will have improved sufficiently for him to play in an unchanged side.

MANCHESTER CITY striker Tony Cunningham travelled to Newcastle yesterday to finalise the personal terms of his projected £75,000 transfer to St James's Park. City paid Sheffield Wednesday £90,000 for Cunningham at the start of the season and he played in their first 21 games, scoring four goals.

IAN BOTHAM starts his first season game of the season for Blackpool, was 10th in the first round of the County Cup, and played in their first 21 games, scoring four goals.

MIDDLESBROUGH have failed in a second attempt to get a new share issue approved. A shareholders' meeting has been adjourned until February 18 at the request of two shareholders.

Director Peter Cook said the latest more has angered the board with the club in desperate need of extra capital. Middlesbrough are £1 million in debt and fighting for Second Division survival.

HARTLEPOOL have been saved by an agreement with former chairman Vincent Barker, who has withdrawn his threat to wind up the club. After loss from the Professional Footballers' Association, the club have made an arrangement with Barker over a £82,000 debt.

KENNY BURNS, Derby County's former Scottish international defender, is to join Notts County on a month's loan with a view to a permanent move.

PETER EASTOE is returning to Wolves, where he started his career on a month's loan, manager Tommy Docherty says. The striker: "Peter is certainly better than anything we have got at the moment."

SKATING

Sandra Stevenson in Gothenburg

A kind cut for Barber

KAREN BARBER and Nicky Slater set out this morning to uphold a proud tradition. Britons have won medals in every European Championship since 1948 with the exception of 1970 when, in a remarkable coincidence, all the British top ice dance couple's left competition.

In today's opening round of the European ice dance championship Barber and Slater go on third of the 18 couples for the first compulsory, the Blues, a position which they believe is beneficial. "We wanted to skate the Blues early because you get clean ice without ruts," said Slater.

In the compulsories all the skaters do identical steps in the same pattern around the ice. This digs up ruts, particularly the Blues which consists of long, swaying steps with the performers' bodies at a precarious angle. This requires great power on the push-offs, causing the blades to bite deeply into the ice.

Barber and Slater are a small couple. He is a slightly-built 5ft 5ins and they have had problems with ruts which wouldn't bother a heavier couple. In the last European Championship, in which they finished fourth, Slater caught his blade in a rut approaching a critical turn in the Westminster Waltz.

The Polka will be skated second. Slater and Barber last, Betty Callaway, who guided Jayne Torvill and Christopher Dean through their world championship career, says the Vicennes is a "weaty compulsory" which requires great technique and will really sort out the couples.

However, it is a fact that in this event a "cementing" effect takes place. Skaters are allotted into a position after the first dance and the results rarely vary much afterwards.

There was a surprise in the opening round of the men's event yesterday when the French champion, Fernandez Fedronic, who uses pop music in the free skating, won the school figures. Fedronic, 20, whose family are from Martinique, did not make the team last year and in the 1983 European Championships was tenth after being eighth in the school figures.

The British champion, Stephen Pickavance, 26, from Blackpool, was 10th in the first round, the left outside rockers, dropped a place after the second but recovered that ground in the loops.

In the women's competition, Kira Ivanova, of the Soviet Union, climbed from second place into the lead, displacing East Germany's Olympic champion Katarina Witt, who performed only a double toe loop in her combination of jumps instead of the triple.

The British champion, 19-year-old Susan Jackson of Nottingham, completed an excellent triple combination but fell on her double axel.

The short programme is normally Jackson's strong suit. Because others also made mistakes she was 11th in this section and rose one place to that position overall.

In the first compulsory completed, Soviet skaters claimed all three pairs medals with Elena Valova and Olga Volkova from Leningrad, easily retaining their title. All but Valova and Vasilev made major errors.

Barrie Fairall

Melville eases his way back

RUGBY UNION

Nigel Melville, who has started training and playing again following the unfortunate injury to his left knee is biding his time before returning full time to first class rugby. Having been a replacement for Wasps in Sunday's match with New Brighton at Sudbury, the England scrum half is happy to turn out for his club's second team this weekend.

Consequently, John Cullen will welcome the opportunity of playing against his former university when Wasps travel to Cambridge on Saturday. Slater, another useful half-back, will be on the bench. Simon Smith, injured in the international with France, takes a rest and Roger Fellow comes in on the wing. Maurice Colclough, the England lock, plays his second game since recovering from a broken thumb.

Iain Milne, missing from the Scotland team who lost to Ireland, will stand up to propping down for Harlequins in their match with Llanelli at injury.

Stradey Park. Willie Jefferson has a last game before returning to the States for a couple of weeks. The American wing is to train with the Eagles, who are to tour the Far East and then take part in the Celtic Pacific tour of Hong Kong, Taiwan and the Philippines at the end of next month.

More good news on the injury front concerns the sturdy flanker, Rad Montgomery. He is fit again and in the Rosslyn Park side to visit Sale, the English Premiership leaders. The England scrum half will be less than happy, though, to learn that the flanker Nick Jeavons is out for the remainder of the season. He strained stomach muscles in training and the injury has failed to respond to treatment.

● Rob Andrew and Kevin Simms are in the Cambridge University side against the Luddites, a Yorkshire invitation team at Grange Road today. Andrew, who has linked up with Nottingham since the University left, returns to Cambridge with Richard Moon, who has also joined the Beeston club. They are both available for Cambridge's midweek matches.

The new skipper, Gavin Hastings, the Scotland 13 full-back, returns to the side after injury.

Norster's return delayed

THE WELSH team to play England in Cardiff a week on Saturday is unlikely to show any change from the original XV selected to play France in the postponed international. Thus David Waters of Newport will win his first cap and avoid joining the illustrious trio of the thirties, who were selected but never played for their country.

The selectors, who announced the team tomorrow, had been pinning their hopes on Robert Norster recovering in time from his fractured jaw injury, and had been prepared to wait for the lock to declare himself available for the Cardiff team against Bristol this weekend. The WRU surgeon advised against playing and so Norster has not been considered.

QUESTIONS concerning the progress of the long awaited investigation report into Welsh rugby meet with raised eyebrows and hunched shoulders.

It is nearly three years since the Evans committee started their long haul of meetings, but there is a possibility that the recommendations and conclusions could be made public next month. A number of the committee's observations have been overtaken by events and one leading Welsh official expressed his disappointment at the overall standard of perception, vision and presentation.

It is possible that the committee's brief was too wide. If it is a potential dust gatherer, there is one compensation. Most of the recommendations concerning schools

WELSH RUGBY DIARY

Martyn Williams

rugby have already been implemented.

AFTER FIVE issues the editorial board of the magazine Rugby Wales are disappointed at the public's response to their glossy publication. Previous attempts to establish a rugby magazine in Wales have failed for a variety of reasons but not enough punters are buying the latest attempt to establish a continuing publication.

Clive Thomas's magazine needs a sale of some 8,000 copies to remain a viable proposition, but so far, monthly sales have fallen 3,000 short of the target. They are determined to see the magazine through before making a decision.

THE AUSTRALIAN rugby tourists were by their scrambling machine, a \$2,000 model that has now been adopted by the Springboks and the Irish. The Welsh pack had a go on it at their training session this week and their efforts were measured. Though they improved with practice, their power was well below that of the Australians. But we already knew that.

THE SCHWEPPE'S WRU-Cup tie between Llanelli and South Wales Police will present David East with a problematic test of allegiance. Though he was born in Llanelli, is an honorary patron of the Stradey Park club and has the club's crest hanging in his office.

"I'm a staunch Llanelli fan," he admitted, "but on the other hand I should show complete allegiance to the Police." Little wonder, since East is chief constable of the South Wales Constabulary.

SPORT IN BRIEF

BOWLS: The defending champion Jim Baker looked at one stage as though he might bury the 25-year-old Scott Frank McCartney in their first round match in the Embassy World Indoor Singles Championships at Cardiff yesterday but was taken to 30-15 before emerging the 21-15 winner, writes Patrick Sullivan.

TENNIS: Stuart Bale, the Davis Cup prospect, was disqualified from the third leg of the LTA satellite circuit at Telford yesterday after an outburst in

his match with Jason Goodall following a dubious line call. He hurled his racket into the stop netting and shouted an obscenity at the umpire, Mrs. Georgina Clark, when she upheld the line decision. Mrs. Clark immediately faulted him for "aggravated behaviour".

GOLF: A decision on the future of the Glasgow Classic is expected later this week. The Labour-controlled Glasgow City Council is threatening to withdraw its sponsorship of the £100,000 event unless every South African competitor declares publicly, and in writing, their opposition to apartheid.

The tournament is scheduled for Haggis Castle, Glasgow, on August 8-11.

British skiing—out of luck, money and ideas

"GEE, I feel sorry for those guys," said Heidi Bowes, a 21-year-old US B-team skier, as she stood on the S bend, the make-or-break of the women's downhill course at Santa Caterina. She was watching No. 35, Ingrid Grant from Edinburgh, fetch up 32nd of the 34 finishers, nine seconds behind the leader, Michaela Pigini. I mentioned quietly that she was the British giant slalom champion. Heidi looked embarrassed but it isn't she who is embarrassed, it is the British.

With all the downhill, the discipline on which the British most concentrate, now over, the best result was Martin Bell's 20th in the combined downhill—and only Zurbriggen, Luescher and Steiner of the top 100 downhillers took part. "It's a disaster," said Konrad Bartelski, "Our worst since 1966." Bartelski is angry that no one has taken the lessons of his dedication, exile and 1982-83 season, when he proved that Britons could make the top 15 of a downhill, and finished second at Val Gardena.

After Pigini's thumping victory, an American journalist researching the biggest margin by which a woman had won a downhill, was staggered to find the record was established by a Briton, Fanny McKinnon, during the first world championships at Muerren in 1931. McKinnon came first by about 30 seconds; but then, not too many nationalities other than

John Samuel reports from Bormio on the contrast between Britain's racing disasters and private-sector successes

the British and Swiss took part.

The fact that the British have been first downhill nearly 10 years before the Austrians, under the rules of slalom, and started the whole winter sports holiday industry, cuts little ice these days. Yet, strangely, all round the courses (if not on them) are the modern examples of British initiative and entrepreneurial spirit. In the key camera slots of the bend, the scoreboard, and the finish areas, fly the banners of Wilkinson Sword and Guinness.

It sounds a possible lifeline for the British. The team is flat on its financial back of money, luck and confidence. "But that's the way it's been for far too long," says Bartelski. "It's all excuses. In my time they picked the so-called winners and stopped the ones really trying—Fuchs, Willie Bailey, myself—from getting the support we should have got. The Norwegians haven't any money either, but they've got a proper training programme, and two competitors up there in the top 20. If McKinnon, during the first world championships at Muerren in 1931, McKinnon came first by about 30 seconds; but then, not too many nationalities other than

over the last bump. But in the downhill proper, he was terrible. I don't have to tell him that. He knows. He's beaten by Nigel Smith and Mark Blyth—the first time any Britons have beaten him—and nearly eight seconds off Zurbriggen." Not only the London-based IMG financial backing of ski racing. Another British firm, West Nally, represent the International Ski Federation's sponsoring interests. They brought Rank Xerox, the British arm of the Xerox Corporation of the US, into sponsorship of the World Cup Nations competition.

Another Briton, Kenny Campbell, of Jay-Jalbert Productions, is heading the official filming of the championships. He sees ski racing as one of the modern television sports, better seen in the sitting room than on the mountainsides more bleak than sunny, with the race barely glimpsed. "You don't even get a crowd's Kitzbuehel any more," he said.

If so, it poses the question whether television gets downhill too cheaply. Given the broad scenario, does Britain waste its time in Alpine ski racing? Bartelski fervently believes not. "We've the athletes, but we've no direction from the Federation."

Peter Hopkins, through Schools Abroad, and Tony Hourmont, Travel through Hourmont, send 100,000 schoolchildren skiing annually. Their advertising is low-profile—organising is mostly done through schools—but they send more abroad than almost all the holiday tour operators put together.

"We sponsor plastic-slope competition up and down the land, because we know the kids really identify with racing," says Hopkins. "They're not off to the snow just to ski a few days when it's fine and enjoy the food and the sun. They see Peter Wirmsberger on Ski Sunday and know he's doing what they're trying to do." Hourmont, with three sons in various ranks of the British team, believes sponsorship opportunities are thrown away, and the war-fare between the English Ski Council and the National Federation over funds and class attitudes is a wasteful digression.

Policy changes are essential if Britain is to get anywhere on racing snow. The team needs professional help, much as the Australians give Steven Lee. The British had no medical officer at hand when Graham

Bell, second in last year's world junior downhill, broke a collar bone at Val d'Isère. Ray Crowe, the Australian doctor, attended him.

That is one example of many. Britain does not have the money to support its team adequately, or the snow nor the expertise to ensure what it does have is wisely spent. The dismissal of the Alpine director, Fraser Clyde, after Sarajevo was done without thought to continuity.

Charlie Kahr, guru of the Austrian team for a decade, helped make his name looking after the successful British Women's team. His words in 1972 echo now. "The snow and hills are good enough in Scotland for slalom and giant slalom, but they do not have the training facilities. Those they have don't know Alpine racing. If some of them came out for a full year, learn the circuit, everything that goes on, all about summer training, not just Crystal Palace, but mountain running, weight training and so on, then it might be done. Ski racers must be strong. Fitness is 60 per cent."

Since then, the British plastic explosion has occurred. The sport, through television, has a national following. British financial and organisational wits are strong as ever in the international scene. Can someone put it all together? Or do we invent another sport for the

Zurbriggen extends Swiss roll

WHATEVER THE conditions, whatever the road, Switzerland's World Championship caravan won't stop rolling.

Pirmin Zurbriggen, who won the men's downhill on Sunday, yesterday added a second personal gold in the combination downhill-slalom. It made four gold medals all told for Switzerland, and six victories in six races.

Zurbriggen, out of racing for 19 days before the championships after knee surgery, had such a margin of victory in Friday's short downhill that he needed only to ski safely in yesterday's slalom to win. In fact he took fifth place with 1 min 37.82 sec, behind his compatriot Thomas Buerger's 1:36.83.

Zurbriggen, 22 on Monday, and his close friend Max Julen, the Olympic champion, are favourites for the giant slalom, though Ingemar Stenmark at 28 is expected to make one last mighty effort.

Maria Girardelli, Austrian-born, yesterday had still not made a written undertaking to take out Luxembourg's nationality and thus become eligible for the championships. "A skier can have his career ended in a second," said the FIS Director-General, Franco Kasper. "Where would he be then, if he had given up the land where he was born and lived?"

John Samuel

Handwritten signature in Arabic script.

BBC-1

6.00 am Ceefax. 6.30 Breakfast Time. 9.00 Pages from Ceefax. 10.30 Play School. 10.50 Gharbar. 11.15 Pages from Ceefax. 12.30 pm News After Noon. 12.57 Regional News. 1.00 Pebble Mill at One. 1.45 King Rollo. 1.50 Bric-à-Brac. 2.00 Racing from Ascot. 3.25 Pages from Ceefax. 3.45 Regional News (except London and Scotland). 5.00 Play School. 4.10 The Puppy's New Adventures. 4.30 Jackanory. The BFG by Roald Dahl. 4.45 Captain Caveman. 4.55 John Craven's Newsround. 5.50 Eureka. 5.30 The Railway Carriage Game. 5.58 Weather.

6.00 NEWS.

6.30 REGIONAL NEWS MAGAZINES.

6.55 STAR TREK: Amok Time. Leonard Nimoy as the intrepid Vulcan Spock — coming over all illogical and wanting to get married — while William Shatner copes the best man role in an ancient wedding ritual.

7.45 THE GOLDEN OLDIE PICTURE SHOW. Dave Lee Travis with more blast from the past image interpretations.

8.10 DALLAS: Odd Man Out. See it while you can. Michael Grade, cutting his nose off to spite his face, has spoken of spiking the 17 episodes leading up to where unscrupulous Thanes are to take over, so as to confuse and dismay viewers. But the rot has set in anyway. The new, smell-of-gas-faced Miss Ellis isn't a patch on Barbara Bel Geddes. And plot recycling has spun wildly out of control — what with Jenna not merely jilting Bobby twice, but actually marrying the absurd Marchetta again...

9.00 NEWS: weather.

9.25 REAL LIVES: Hatfield Main. The miners' strike — as seen through the eyes of pit communities. Stainforth. Dunscoff. Thorne — and their colliery Hatfield Main. Award-winning producer Chris Culling spent three months filming both pickets and rebel scabs in the strike-hit Doncaster pit village.

10.10 SPORTSNIGHT: Alan Weeks with news of Karen Barber and Nicky Slater's opening performance in the afternoon Compulsory Dance session at Gothenburg. In Italy, Swiss Olympic downhill Champion Michela Pignoni goes for gold again in the Ladies' Giant Slalom.

10.55 THE EYES OF CHARLES SAND. Craised 1972 TV melodrama — full of characters waving meat cleavers about, and panned by Henry Farrell of Whatever Happened To Baby Jane? notoriety. Peter Haskell plays the successful young entrepreneur gifted with second sight, flashing on visions of bodies behind walls, and sucked ineluctably into a weird murder mystery.

12.10 Weather: close.

Wales: 5.30 pm interval. 5.35-5.58 Wales Today. 5.59-6.00 News. 6.01-6.05 Channel One. 12.12 am Channel One Update. 12.15 News: weather: close.

BBC-2

6.55-7.20 am Open University. 9.00 Pages from Ceefax. 9.10 Daytime on Two: Technical Studies. 9.35 Science Workshop. 10.00 You and Me: 10.15 Maths Counts. 10.30 Maths Topics. 11.00 Words and Pictures. 11.17 The Music Arcade. 11.30 General Studies. 12.05 pm Russian Language and People. 12.30 Mathematical Thinking. 12.55 Switch on to English. 1.21 Encounter. Spain. 1.38 Let's See: 2.00 Watch: 2.18 Update USA. 2.40 Zig-Zag. (Ceefax subtitles). 3.30 3.00 World Bowls and Racing from Ascot.

5.25 NEWS with sub-titles: weather.

5.30 WILLO THE WISP.

5.35 FAST FORWARD. With Floella Benjamin.

6.00 GREAT DAY IN THE MORNING.

1956. Film buffs won't want to miss the underrated "Acquiesce" Tourneur's quietly elegant Western (the Beeb have got their hands on a ravishing Technicolor dye print) — charting the redemption of a lost soul through love. Robert Stack plays mean, gunfighting gambler Owen Pentecost — hungry for self-destruction, training the young orphan of a murderer to be his probable executioner — and growing lower grace in a town about to be torn asunder by the Civil War.

7.30 OPEN SPACE: Advocacy. Class encounters of The Secondary Kind. Barrister Michael Mansfield argues that pupils should be educated for their own benefit and society as a whole — not processed for industry. Spokenmen from three comprehensive schools and one independent school discuss the role and purpose of education with experts and industrialists.

8.10 TIMEWATCH: The Age of Charles II. Too fond of his bed, say some historians. World-weary, not Merry but Melancholy; over-fond of orange girls — and yet his 25-year reign was an irrefutable success, because it was above all peaceful.

9.00 BLATT ON THE LANDSCAPE: I. Malcolm Bradbury's new series is based on the books by Tom Sharpe — with "a lot of sex and a lot of satire". Sharpe, a bit ruefully. George Cole plays dishonourable Member Sir Giles Lynchwood of Handymans Hall, his wife Maud's ancestral home, through which he's plotting to plough a motorway. He also has unusual personal needs, catered to weekly in a house in North London. Jeryl in the Crow's Sarah Layton plays the hearty, eccentric, rifle-toting Maud. David Suchet is Blatt the gardener. Ceefax sub-titles.

9.50 CARABET. Songs and satire from Bertie Reading and Robyn Archer at the late-night club.

10.35 NEWSNIGHT.

11.20 WORLD BOWLS. The Embassy World Indoor Bowls Championship. 12.15 Close.

ITV London

6.15 am Good Morning Britain. 9.25 News Headlines. Schools: 9.35 Start the Day. 9.47 Starting Science. 10.4 The Micro at Work. 10.21 The English Programme. 10.48 School's Out. 11.10 Slop. Look Listen. 11.22 Picture Box. 11.30 How We Used to Live. 12.00 Button Moon. 12.10 pm Our Backyard. 12.30 Mr & Mrs. 1.00 News. 1.20 Thames News. 1.30 A Country Practice. 2.25 Home Cookery Club. 2.30 On the Market. 3.00 Gems. 3.25 News Headlines. 3.30 Sons and Daughters. 4.00 Button Moon. 4.15 The Mooning. 4.20 Do It. Oracle sub-titles. 4.45 The Book Tower. Oracle sub-titles. 5.15 European Figure Skating Championships.

5.45 NEWS: weather.

6.00 THAMES NEWS with Andrew Gardner and Tina Jenkins.

6.25 HELM! with Viv Taylor Gee. Oracle sub-titles.

6.35 CROSSROADS.

7.00 WISH YOU WERE HERE... This week, definitely not as guest presenter Sara Hollamby and fiance Jerry Gittin return on a hangover-jenny Club 18-30 holiday in Ibiza: the last time a holiday prog featured one of these strictly-for-the-young jaunts, the beach games involved things like girls blowing up balloons in ladies' swimming trunks — while the lads were still wearing them. Chris Kelly visits Hungary. And Judith Chalmers pulls the short straw. Morecombe. Oracle sub-titles.

7.30 CORONATION STREET. Oracle sub-titles.

8.00 THIS IS YOUR LIFE. Eamonn Andrews confronts another famous flustered face.

8.30 MOVING. Penultimate episode in the six-part adaptation of the West End comedy by Stanley Price. Starring Ronald Pickup and Penelope Keith, the couple with the House of Usher domestic scene — all cracked Oracle sub-titles.

9.00 LYTON'S DIARY: The Silly Season. Gossip-magazine Neville Lytton (Peter Reeves) is intrigued by the spicy memoirs of the starlet Solveig Lindstrom. But someone's trying to silence the kiss-and-tell girl. Oracle sub-titles.

10.00 NEWS AT TEN: weather.

10.30 MID-WEEK SPORTS SPECIAL. Brian Moore and Steve Rider introduce a double-bill of Milk Cup football. European Figure Skating Championships — with highlights from one of the first leg Milk Cup semi-finals, news of the other games, and meanwhile back in Gothenburg, Barber and Slater have taken to the rink in their bid for the Ice Dance title.

12.00 THE RIGHTEOUS BROTHERS. Portrait of A Legend.

12.25 NIGHT THOUGHTS with Monsignor John Crowley. Close.

Channel 4

2.30 pm Film: Life Begins at 8.30 (1942). Comedy-drama with Monty Woolley and Ida Lupino. 4.0 A Plus 4.4 Countdown.

5.00 ALICE: If The Show Fits. Alice auditions for the role of Cinderella, and the 25-year-old off-Broadway director falls for her, in the schmaltzy cafe sitcom.

5.30 THE MARY TYLER MOORE SHOW: The Square Shaped Room. Rhoda redecorates Lou Grant's home.

6.00 DANGERMAN: The Sanctuary. Ostensibly for birds — actually a cover for IRA commandos in John Drake's latest menacing mission.

6.30 THE LIVING BODY: Shares In The Future. Puberty the subject — with special photographic techniques capturing the turbulent changes taking place in dormant young sex organs, the first menstrual period in girls, the maturation of sperm in boys (including yet another hint about the deleterious effect of tight trousers on the scrotum...).

7.00 CHANNEL FOUR NEWS. 7.50 Comment by Oonagh MacDonnell.

Shadow Treasury Spokeswoman — speaking on behalf of the Labour party in the weekly alternative to Party Political Broadcasts. Weather.

8.00 THE DRAGON HAS TWO TONGUES: Under The Heel. Contrary cells Wynford Vaughan-Thomas and Professor Gwyn Alf Williams bicker about what caused Gwyn's thyroid in 1400, and whether it led to the first and last Welsh parliament.

8.30 DIVERSE REPORTS. Britain's Dirty Work. Ira historian and editor of the Dublin-based Irish Press Tim Pat Coogan asks: how long will the Republic be prepared to do Britain's dirty work in Northern Ireland?

9.00 MAN OF MARBLE. Ushering in a Channel Four season of Polish movies: the masterly Andrzej Wajda's mordant, brilliantly constructed 1978 film has 35-year-old film student Agnieszka (Krysztyna Janda) trying to uncover the truth behind the myth of a Stakhanovite hero of the mines, Metekusz Birkut (Jerzy Radziwiowicz) — a man who subsequently fell from party favour in trying to defend a friend at a show trial.

11.55 COURT REPORT. Regina v Ponting. Geoffrey Hodgson introduces a summary of the day's events, providing the proceedings are held in public. 12.25 Close.

SAC: 1.00 Countdown. 1.30 Baby, Baby. 2.00 Beth, Sut, Pam, Pryd a Ble? 2.25 Ffahablam. 2.35 Nyn o Fyd. 2.45 Ewyl. 2.50 The Year of the French. 4.15 Me and My Micro. 4.45 Ffahablam. 4.55 Hanner Awr Fawr. 5.35 Danger Man. 6.00 Brookside. 6.30 Hen Wlad Newydd. 7.00 Newyddion. 7.30 Cyfie Arall. 8.00 Yr Achos Ewyl. 8.30 Yr Achos Ewyl. 8.50 Yr Achos Ewyl. 9.00 Yr Achos Ewyl. 9.15 Yr Achos Ewyl. 9.30 Yr Achos Ewyl. 9.45 Yr Achos Ewyl. 10.00 Yr Achos Ewyl. 10.15 Yr Achos Ewyl. 10.30 Yr Achos Ewyl. 10.45 Yr Achos Ewyl. 11.00 Yr Achos Ewyl. 11.15 Yr Achos Ewyl. 11.30 Yr Achos Ewyl. 11.45 Yr Achos Ewyl. 12.00 Yr Achos Ewyl. 12.15 Yr Achos Ewyl. 12.30 Yr Achos Ewyl. 12.45 Yr Achos Ewyl. 1.00 Yr Achos Ewyl. 1.15 Yr Achos Ewyl. 1.30 Yr Achos Ewyl. 1.45 Yr Achos Ewyl. 2.00 Yr Achos Ewyl. 2.15 Yr Achos Ewyl. 2.30 Yr Achos Ewyl. 2.45 Yr Achos Ewyl. 3.00 Yr Achos Ewyl. 3.15 Yr Achos Ewyl. 3.30 Yr Achos Ewyl. 3.45 Yr Achos Ewyl. 4.00 Yr Achos Ewyl. 4.15 Yr Achos Ewyl. 4.30 Yr Achos Ewyl. 4.45 Yr Achos 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Vetting scheme to protect patients and save money

Clarke aims for 'white list' of safe drugs

By Andrew Veitch and Colin Brown

The Health Minister, Mr Kenneth Clarke, is planning a scheme for vetting drugs for safety, effectiveness and need to follow the limited drug list.

It will be launched soon after the limited drug list is introduced on April 1. It is understood that the scheme will be to draw up a comprehensive white list — as opposed to the forthcoming black list — of essential and proven remedies.

It is hoped that patients will be protected from outdated and ineffective medicine and that the Government will make substantial savings on the £2 billion a year drugs bill because the health service will pay only for white list drugs. "Firms who want to market new products, will have to apply in parallel to the Committee on Safety of Medicines, which assesses safety, and to a new committee which will decide, on the basis of efficacy and need, whether the NHS will pay for prescriptions, say the sources.

The scheme will require a change in the Medicines Act, which specifically debar the licensing authority from considering the comparative efficacy of drugs.

Mr Clarke has yet to commit

himself to making the new committee a statutory body like the CSM. However, medical sources say it is difficult to see how he could give a committee such power without bringing it under control of the Medicines Act.

Its first job will be to deal with additions to the initial black list due to be given to doctors by the end of this month. It is understood that the committee will have the power to vet existing as well as new drugs for efficacy and need. The first targets might be the 20 or more similar arthritis drugs.

The idea of paying for drugs on the basis of safety, efficacy and need has been proposed in the Department of Health by Dr Robert Mann, former vice president of the multinationals Pfizer and Reyon and now a principal medical officer in the department's medicines division.

The health service could improve treatment, reduce the epidemic of drug induced disease and save money by paying only for the best drugs, he said in his recent book, *Modern Drug Use*.

A parliamentary Order putting the initial black list into effect will be tabled next month. This will enact regulations listing the drugs which will no longer be available on the NHS.

Bit of interest of pills, page 11

Talks with Spain on the future of Gibraltar

Continued from page one

Wishes of the people of Gibraltar.

In Geneva, Mr Moran said that the first meeting on sovereignty would be held in Madrid at the end of the year, and that the two ministers would be accompanied by two co-ordinators. These were named as Mr Michael Jenkins, the assistant under-secretary of state for Europe, and his Spanish counterpart, Mr Mariano Berdejo.

Mr Moran also said that the first working group, on aviation, would meet later this month, also in Madrid.

Yesterday's meeting took place in a conference centre provided by Geneva but separate from the United Nations, which has tended to favour Spain's claim to Gibraltar. The Brussels communiqué of November 27, 1982, committed Britain to discussing the issue of sovereignty with Spain, and

observers here are in no doubt that Sir Geoffrey has agreed to precisely this.

He said that the purpose of his annual meetings with Mr Moran would be to "discuss bilateral and international matters of mutual interest." He added: "I would expect sovereignty to be raised in the course of these meetings."

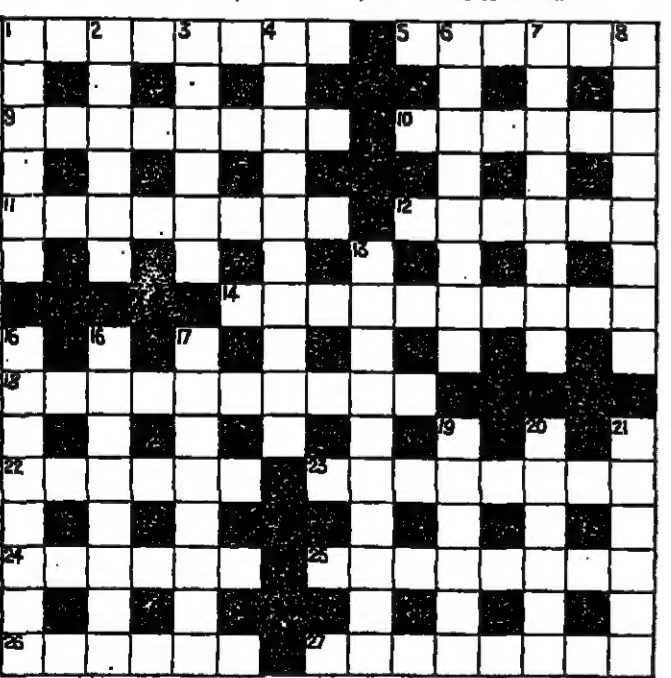
In spite of this, the outcome was welcomed by the Chief Minister of Gibraltar, Sir Joshua Hassan, who attended as a member of the British delegation. Sir Joshua described the meeting as "very positive, very relaxed," and insisted that no concrete decisions had been taken on sovereignty. "It has been constructive in every way," he said.

The Spanish Government, for its part, clearly assumes that a process has now begun which will eventually lead to a transfer of power from Britain to Spain.

GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 17,153

ARACURIA

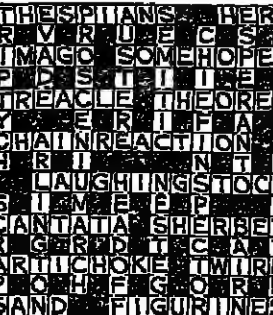
SUBSIDIARY parts of the clues to 1 across, 9, 25, 15, 16, and 17 each consist of a series of definition-type clues to the stages in the process of changing the first letter of the solution into the second part, one letter at a time; thus GUARDIAN could have clues to GEAR, DEAR, and DEAN, as well as to itself.



ACROSS

- 1 23, 15 medicine, potential mountain (8).
- 2 Silent about distance and time (6).
- 3 Nobody, 11 12 warning (4, 4).
- 4 Box — chest not right, so to say? (6).
- 5 Finish counts when entertaining the French (8).
- 6 Depression, as opposed to passage (6).
- 7 Prospect of meal with artist intended? (6, 4).
- 8 Distracted nurse keeps away knowledge from Scots still asleep (10).
- 9 Go quickly and remove with fingers (3, 3).
- 10 Your cry of surprise and song of triumph, say, are ours (8).

CROSSWORD SOLUTION 17,152



DOWN

- 1 Threaten fellows with winter (6).
- 2 "I'll make a ghost of him who —" (Hamlet) — gives me the chance? (4, 2).
- 3 Skirt for the lame? (6).
- 4 20 to get followed like the mouse in Alice (4, 3).
- 5 Worship at one half-dollar a go (8).
- 6 All with flu in consequence of breaking 5th commandment (8).
- 7 Recipe for health, wealth, wisdom, and spring flowers? (5, 3).
- 8 Conduct burial and marriage for the TUC? (5, 3).
- 9 John, John, fellow-socialist, twisted canvas shade, 5 amount (8).
- 10 Bleish on portrait, 20, 20, 15 — word? (3, 3).
- 11 Healthy 12, 23, competently started but not 11 (4, 4).
- 12 Blond, probably, and not backyard? (6).
- 13 Wish of French parent (6).
- 14 A French lesson, not on the conditional negative (6).

Solution tomorrow

Libya council frees four Britons

Continued from page one

ments quickly for their early return.

The families of the men do not appear over-impressed with the efforts of the Foreign Office.

Mr Russell's wife, Carol, said that the Government had not done nearly enough, and should have resorted to the strategy of a special envoy, rather than waiting until the Church of England did just that.

She said: "There were times when the Foreign Office could have helped and did not. The past months have been really awful, and very worrying for the whole family. It seemed we couldn't get anyone to help the men."

But when the Church came into it, at our request, and since Terry Waiter started making his visits out there last November we began feeling not quite so bad, because of our great faith in his ability."

Mr Russell first alerted Dr Runcie to the fact that orthodox diplomats had ended in deadlock and that the only hope was a personal initiative.

Mr Russell was the volunteer organiser for the small Anglican community in Tripoli and on that slender link she said Dr Runcie might be able to get through to the Libyan authorities.

His letter to Colonel Gadhafi on August 1 set the ball rolling although it was many weeks before Mr Waiter landed in Tripoli for his first visit which was kept secret by agreement between Lambeth Palace and Colonel Gadhafi.

The three subsequent visits, starting with one at Christmas, were conducted openly.

The Libyans said yesterday that the national assembly, the General People's Congress, had decided to release the Britons on the basis of a number of "conditions".

There seems to have been no attempt to get Mr Waiter to make any commitment on conditions, which he tactfully ignored in his impromptu speech of thanks.

The main conditions are that the Anglican Church and the Government should work for the release of Libyans held in prisons or awaiting trial. Britain should hand over anti-Gadhafi "stray dogs" to the Libyan authorities; Britain should see that "anti-Libyan propaganda" was stopped; and the Church should set up a "help network" for Libyans.

Whitehall made no public comment but thinks that the first four proposals are unworkable or unacceptable.

The last condition has already been discussed by Dr Runcie and Mr Waiter, and it was felt that Anglican communities could help on a local and voluntary basis.

The news of the release was telephoned to all four families by a senior official at Lambeth yesterday afternoon after the live television broadcast.

Dr Runcie, who has talked to the families repeatedly during recent weeks, said that he had been impressed by their hearing.

Mr Waiter kept out of government matters in his brief speech of thanks at the national assembly. The 8,000 Libyan students in Britain would be treated in accordance with the law.

Civil Service protest threat

By Alan Travis

Civil servants protesting against the threatened closure of 29 Skillcentres have been warned by the Manpower Services Commission that it will take legal action against them if they take time off to attend the protest lobby of Parliament.

Senior Labour leaders last night protested to the Speaker of the House of Commons, Mr Bernard Weatherill, that the Government was intimidating the Skillcentre workers into not exercising their constitutional right to lobby MPs.

Mr John Prescott, the shadow employment secretary, yesterday produced a copy of a letter dated January 29 from Mr Eric Galvin, secretary of the management side of the MSC's Whitley Council, to the

trade unions which stated that any mass lobby would be seen as "very clearly part of industrial action in furtherance of a trade dispute."

"The implications of this, I am sure you realise—there can be no annual or flexi-leave granted for the purpose of attending a lobby and any other taking part in the lobby would be viewed as being on unauthorised absence with the consequent loss of pay."

Mr Galvin asserted that the management's line was in no way a denial of access to their own MPs for individual officers. "We are clear, however, that it would be inappropriate for management to, in effect, subsidise a mass demonstration in opposition to the management side of its remit from the commission over the Skillcentre

training agency."

Mr Prescott complained in the House of Commons to Mr Tom King, the Employment Secretary, that over 1,000 workers faced redundancy this year because of the MSC's threat to close 29 out of the country's 87 Skillcentres. "The letter from the MSC is threatening these employees that if they come to Parliament to protest they will use the Industrial Relations Act to intimidate them and deny them their constitutional rights."

Mr King did not directly address the question but said that he was now considering the closure proposal. It was the Government's responsibility to ensure the resources for training were used effectively. In February 1984 civil ser-

vants were refused permission to take annual leave to attend a demonstration against the decision to ban trade unions at GCHQ in Cheltenham.

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, later complained to the Speaker about the MSC's decision, saying that the right of citizens to go to Parliament to see their MPs had been a jealously guarded privilege. "By virtue of their particular employment of a person, the Government is able to threaten people with action in consequence of their coming to see MPs."

The Speaker said he fully accepted the right of citizens to lobby their MPs but the matter of taking leave was not his responsibility. However, he said he would look closely into the matter.

PM holds hard line on pit closure procedure

By Ian Aitken

Political Editor

The Government is still insisting on a written undertaking from the miners' union declaring its readiness to negotiate procedures for closing uneconomic pits.

But it underlines the curious division of opinion between the hard line being taken by Downing Street and the much more relaxed approach of the Department of Energy. Mr Peter Walker, the Energy Secretary, told the Commons on Monday that all miners had to agree to restart talks was to agree to a priority issue.

Government sources were clearly angered by yesterday's reports of confusion about the Government's line on the resumption of talks. They insisted that the NUM only had to accept the terms of the deal agreed by Nacods and there would be no question of asking for a signed document of any kind.

The Prime Minister put the point forcefully in the Commons yesterday at Question Time, declaring that the strike would be over immediately if the NUM agreed to accept the Nacods deal.

Downing Street sources elaborated later on these remarks, pointing out that Nacods had never welcomed the idea of pit closures. But the crucial factor was that they had recognised the right of the board to manage the industry.

Initially, it was claimed that an agenda for talks which included pit closures at the top of the list would be accepted by the Government as amounting to a written acceptance of the principle by the NUM. But it was later plain that Mr Nacods and his colleagues would be expected to endorse such an agenda in specific terms, and in writing before the talks took place.

Hailsham backs down

By Malcolm Dean

Lord Denning and Lord Rawlinson last night led a House of Lords move to force Lord Hailsham, the Lord Chancellor, to withdraw a proposal to curtail an individual's right to challenge an administrative decision in the Court of Appeal.

The attack was against the Government's proposal to remove the right of appeal against a single High Court judge's refusal to allow an individual challenge against decisions by ministers, government departments and local authorities.

Lord Hailsham withdrew the clause from the Administration of Justice Bill and promised to introduce an alternative at the report stage of the bill.

Lord Denning said that the right of appeal to the Court of Appeal was "one of the greatest developments in our judicial system in the last 30 years." The misuse or abuse of power by public authorities against an individual must be controlled by the court.

Lord Rawlinson said that the Government should create more judges if the Court of Appeal was overburdened. It should not stop the right of appeal to the court.

Lord Hailsham said that the Court of Appeal had indicated that it would not oppose his suggested compromise, which was that the appeal should be heard in the High Court but with a Court of Appeal judge in the chair.



David Gower, England's cricket captain, holds aloft the trophy presented to the England side after the fifth test was drawn at Kampur yesterday

Head teachers may be drawn into dispute

By Andrew Mearns

Education Staff

Head teachers seemed likely to be drawn into dispute last night as more education authorities took a tough line over the campaign of disruption in schools by the National Union of Teachers, due to start today.

At least 16 authorities — including Labour-controlled councils — have now written to their teachers, giving warning that they could face pay cuts or disciplinary action if they refuse to perform certain duties.

Many head teachers have been instructed to record all occasions when staff fail to carry out duties which the employers regard as contractual. Their union accepts that as a legitimate task.

But the 20,500-strong National Association of Head Teachers is angered by an instruction issued to its members in St Helens, Merseyside.

Heads have been told that they must maintain a school meals service at all costs — although the NUT is calling on its members to refuse to supervise school meals and to leave the premises at lunch-time.

Mr David Hart, general secretary of the NART, said last night that he would declare a dispute unless the instruction is withdrawn.

"We don't accept the right of local authorities to go around issuing blanket instructions which will make heads' jobs that much more difficult,"

he said. "Heads may have to take decisions to reduce the school meals service or to close down schools altogether."

Mr David Watts, chairman of the St Helens education committee, confirmed that he intended to enforce the order. It had been issued to prevent a repeat of incidents last year.

Then, up to 800 children, many of whom travelled by bus long distances from home, roamed unsupervised at lunch-time because of similar disruptive action by teachers.

The campaign will be launched today by the NUT to protest about the employers' 4 per cent pay offer, rejected last week when the teachers refused to accept arbitration.

The teachers are demanding at least £1,500 extra for all from April, with the long-term aim of regaining pay levels set over 10 years ago by the Houghton Committee.

The NUT is asking its 285,000 members not to cover for absent colleagues, a move which could quickly lead to children being sent home.

John Ardill adds: "The General, Municipal and Boilermakers' Union said yesterday it would begin a campaign of industrial action in four weeks' time unless the local government employers improve their 4.75 per cent pay offer to 800,000 manual workers."

The union's executive also endorsed plans for a meeting on Thursday next week between the manual unions and the teachers' unions to co-ordinate action.

Australian fugitive in court wrangle

From Joe Joyce

In Dublin

The High Court in Dublin yesterday ordered the release of Mr Robert Trimbole, said to be one of Australia's most wanted underworld figures, in a ruling which strongly criticised the handling of the case by the Irish police.

Mr Trimbole, aged 53, is wanted in Australia on 18 charges, including conspiracy

to murder two people and importing heroin.

The Irish authorities immediately appealed against the decision to the Supreme Court, which ordered that Mr Trimbole remain in custody until it considers the matter today.

The High Court decision to free him was based on the fact that detectives wrongly used anti-terrorism legislation to detain him while arrangements

were made for his extradition. Ireland and Australia did not have the extradition agreement until after Mr Trimbole's arrest, when both governments invoked special procedures to allow the mutual return of wanted people. The government used an arrangement to extend their extradition laws to other states which offer reciprocal arrangements without the need for a formal treaty.

The High Court rejected the legal and constitutional arguments put forward by Mr Trimbole's lawyers, but Mr Justice Seamus Egan decided that Mr Trimbole had been illegally arrested.

He was detained by drug squad detectives under the main anti-terrorism law, the Offences Against the State Act, as he left Dublin with his wife and daughter for the west of Ireland on October 25.

David Bassett opts to take early retirement

Continued from page one

and no other leader has yet emerged with the clout required to carry the majority of the TUC general council on important issues of the day.

Mr Bassett was born in Liverpool and served with distinction as a fighter pilot during the war. He became a trade union official in 1949 and a member of the TUC general council in 1966. He has served on several committees of inquiry, including the royal commission on penal reform

Three possible candidates were emerging last night as his successor. Mr John Edwards, public services national officer, who has been handling the local government pay negotiations, is the most likely of the union's national officials to obtain support. But another strong candidate from the national stable is Mr David Warburton, the union's official responsible for the rubber and chemical industry.

In the regions, Mr Tom Bur-

lison, who heads the union's operation in the North-east, is regarded as a front runner, but there could well be other regional candidates. Mr Jack Eccles, the union's North-west secretary, this year's TUC chairman, is not expected to run. But Mr Derek Gladwin, chairman of the Labour Party's conference arrangements committee and the union's southern secretary, could be a candidate.

THE WEATHER

Sunny intervals

WEAKENING troughs of low pressure will move northwards across most parts.

London: Partly cloudy; bright or sunny intervals, mainly dry. Wind S.W. moderate. Max temp 17 in C (63 in F). Min temp 10 in C (50 in F).

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AROUND THE WORLD

Long-term reports

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AROUND BRITAIN

Reports for the 24 hours ended 6 pm

London: Partly cloudy; bright or sunny intervals, mainly dry. Wind S.W. moderate. Max temp 17 in C (63 in F). Min temp 10 in C (50 in F).

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